THE WEATHER
Fair and somewhat colder today and Monday; fresh to strong northwest to west winds.
Sun rises 7:07; sets 4:55.
Moon rises 8:53 P. M.
High tide, 1 A. M.; 1:31 P. M.
Yesterday's temperature—maximum 46 at 1 P. M.; minimum 40 at 4 A. M.; average 54.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
1—News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
2—News Section, Part 2 (General News).
3—News Section, Part 3 (Autos and Sports).
4—News Section, Part 4 (News and Business).
5—Editorial, Drama. 6—City Life. 7—Magazine Features. 8—Comics. 9—Fiction, Fashion and Society.

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REPORT GERMANY WILL OFFER BELGIUM PEACE

SHOOT MEXICAN BANDITS TODAY

Two Found Guilty of Murder of Akers, American Ranchman, to Pay the Penalty at Juarez

"I Am Innocent of Massacre of Americans at Santa Ysbel," Is Villa Message to Americans

By International News Service.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 22.—Bernardo and Federiel Duran, the Mexicans who confessed to killing Bert L. Akers, an American ranchman, will be shot at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The execution order wasissued by the Juarez military authorities, following their trial, which was held today.

The shooting will take place near the Juarez railroad station. Despite the fact that Bernardo Duran admitted that he fired the shot that killed Akers, Douglas Downs, who accompanied Akers and escaped, after visiting the Juarez jail tonight declared that Bernardo is not the man who did the killing.

Bernardo gave self-defence as his motive for killing Akers. Federico Duran is an escaped convict from the New Mexico Penitentiary.

Three other Mexicans are said to have been implicated in the killing. They are still at large. Their arrest and punishment has been demanded by United States officials.

Akers' body, which was identified by friends and relatives in Juarez, is tonight in El Paso. Akers came here from Cave City, Ky., but had been a ranchman near Toleta for about eight years. He was twenty-five years old and leaves a wife and three children.

MEXICAN OFFICER HELD.

Juan Barrios, the Mexican officer who accompanied Akers and Downs to the Duran ranch house, and the only one of the trio who was armed, is being held in the Justice jail on the same charge that has been made against the two Mexican murderers, but he is not under sentence of death. Efforts are being made by Americans to secure his release. He was wounded by the Mexicans when they opened fire on the two Americans.

Major Teodore Prieto today reached the border with the following statement from General Villa:

"I say, as in days when I was in power, that I still wish to retain the American people in my confidence.

"It was last Sunday when I first heard of the massacre of eighteen of your countrymen by armed Mexicans near Santa Ysabel. Carranza's whole army and the power which he professes to enjoy has not worried me as much as the news that several of your countrymen had been murdered by my people.

DISAVOWS MASSACRE.

"I knew nothing of this massacre until six days after it happened. It is untrue that I have directed my men to murder American citizens.

"To prove my innocence in the matter, I personally sent a body of cavalrymen to the Santa Ysabel district to try to capture the men responsible for the massacre.

"Although I have no friendly feeling for Mr. Wilson or men who surround him, I am not cruel enough to take innocent blood to avenge my anger.

"I will show President Wilson and his Cabinet and the American people that I, Francisco Villa, am fighting for principle and that he is an honorable man; I will show Senor Wilson that his recognition

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

Man Clinging to Hawser at Pier Falls Off, Drowns

Patrick Clemens, watchman at the Burton-Furber Coal Company's pier at No. 120 Border street, East Boston, reported one of the tragedies of the harbor to the police last night.

"I was making my rounds just after dark," he said, "when I heard cries for help from the end of one of the piers.

"I ran to the spot. There was a barge moored to the end of the pier, and, hanging by his hands to the hawser that fastened this barge to the pier, I saw a man.

"He was screaming for help. I started to pull in on the hawser to bring him within reach, when he lost his hold and fell into the water. He never came up."

HOLDSWORTH BOXED BANKER PINKHAM

Medley Holdsworth, chairman of the Lynn license commissioners, admitted last night that he had boxed in public with Arthur W. Pinkham, president of the City National Bank. In a statement, criticising Mayor Newhall's stand on boxing, he said:

"Mayor Newhall is all wrong in preventing boxing at smoke talks of factory workers. For it is all right for so-called society men to hold boxing matches, it ought to be all right for the workman. I have boxed before a club with Mr. Pinkham and I do not see why anyone else should not have the same privilege."

BOY WAS DRIFTING TO SEA ON ICE CAKE

Twelve-year-old Fred Mucci, screaming for help on a floating ice-cake and steadily being carried out into the harbor channel by the ebb tide, was rescued by Patrolmen George De Lesley and George Hassett of East Boston station after a hard row in a dory through ice cakes. De Leskey is a former champion oarsman.

Young Mucci, whose home is at No. 159 Cottage street, was playing on loose ice off the foot of Porter street. A cake about six feet square on which he stood was carried out until it was 600 feet off shore. Someone telephoned the police. De Leskey and Hassett launched a dory. The boy was brought back. Spectators cheered.

NEW BEDFORD MILL OFFER REJECTED

New Bedford, Jan. 22.—The textile unions of this city tonight voted unanimously to reject the offer of a 5 per cent. increase in wages made by the mill operators.

They sent notice to the operators that they would insist on a 10 per cent. increase, and demanded an answer to this proposal be returned by February 7.

The total number of operatives involved is 32,126, and it is feared a serious situation may develop.

A 5 per cent. increase in wages would have meant $750,000 a year.

PROTEST LOSS OF WEST END BATH

At a meeting of the West End Improvement Association in the Wells School on Russell street last night to protest the transference by Mayor Curley of the $37,000 fund for a West End bathhouse to the Overseers of the Poor board, it was voted to call a mass meeting for the district. A committee to arrange the meeting included Messrs. Abrahams, Remick, Brack, Brophy, Schmidt and Whitman.

MRS. J. P. TUMULTY GOES UNDER KNIFE

Washington, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Joseph P. Tumulty, wife of the secretary to the President, is ill in a hospital here. She was operated on today and it was said afterward that the operation was successful and her condition was improved.

HOLD SPRINGFIELD MAN AS KIDNAPER

Springfield, Jan. 22.—Word was received in Springfield today that Ambrose W. Thompson, wanted here on a kidnaping charge, has been arrested in Columbia, S. C. The police allege that on August 26, 1914, Thompson kidnaped the son, Robert S., while the boy, then three, was playing in Forest Park.

NEW YORK TO HIT 5,602,841 JULY 1

New York, Jan. 22.—New York city will have 5,602, 841 population on July 1, 1916. This statement was contained in a letter received today by Health Commissioner Haven Emerson from Samuel L. Rogers, director of the United States Census Bureau. The figures are based on the censuses of 1900 and 1910.

WINTHROP COTTAGES SWEPT BY FLAMES

Monarch Apartments Practically Destroyed; Aid Called from East Boston and Revere

Many Families Driven Out in Ocean Spray Section; Woman Loses $3,500 in Cash and Gems

Aid was summoned from East Boston, Revere and Chelsea at midnight for a fire which started in the Monarch Apartments on Mermaid avenue, Winthrop, and threatened to sweep through the Ocean Spray section.

The Monarch Apartments were practically destroyed.

The flames spread with great rapidity to cottages in the district bounded by Mermaid avenue, Coral avenue, Winthrop Shore Drive and Shirley street.

In the Monarch Apartments, a four-story wooden structure, were eight families, the members of which were forced to flee soon after the discovery of the fire.

A Mrs. McKenna, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rowe, owners of the Monarch, lost $1,500 in cash and $2,000 in gems.

Thousands were attracted to the scene and Engines 5 and 11, summoned from East Boston, were the first outside pieces of apparatus to arrive, coming over the road in record time.

COTTAGES TAKE FIRE.

In the fire zone were a large number of cottagers, who prepared to remove household effects as the flames approached their dwellings.

The fire was discovered shortly after 11 o'clock, and at that time had made such headway that some of the occupants of the cuttes in the Monarch had a great difficulty in making their escape. The flames lit up the surrounding country for a great distance, and people in Lynn and other cities saw the flame.

The fire was declared to be under control shortly before 1 o'clock, after it had done damage estimated by the owners of the buildings at about $100,000.

Six cottages were badly damaged by catching fire from the burning apartment house. These included three cottages on Mermaid avenue, two on Winthrop Shore Drive, and one on Coral avenue.

COTTAGES UNOCCUPIED.

Philip Rowe, owner of the Monarch apartments, placed his loss on the building at $30,000, and that with the loss on the contents by the occupants will run the loss in that building to well over $80,000, firemen estimate.

The cottages which were damaged were unoccupied.

The occupants of the Monarch included Philip Rowe and wife, owner of the apartments; Silas Watt and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Killbride and one daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn and son, Mrs. and Mrs. Charles O'Connell and four children, Mrs. Mary E. Spear, two daughters and her father, and Samuel Bicknall, son and daughter.

The Dinsfriend brothers, Herman, Louis, Fred and Joseph, were among those who went through the Monarch apartments, arousing families and carrying out children. Immediately after learning of the fire they had rushed to the scene from their home at No. 18 Coral avenue.

U. S. Builds Best War Plane in the World

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 22.

BEFORE long, if present plans of the Navy Department develop successfully, the United States will be the possessor of an aeroplane superior to the new German Fokker machines, the giant Russian battleplanes and the latest French aircraft. This information was forthcoming today from a high official in the department.

The machine is being built at the Washington Navy Yard. Minute examinations of all the newest foreign machines was made by representatives of this government in England and on the Continent and the results of their investigations were sent to Washington. It is understood the Bureau of Engineering has invented a motor which surpasses anything yet seen in an aircraft.

KILLS BOY BY SHOT IN QUINCY

Martin Gibson, 14, Victim of Target Practice Accident at an Abandoned Quarry

While shooting at a target across an abandoned quarry in Quincy late yesterday afternoon Henry Thornton Nelson, nineteen, of No. 153 Woodwell street, Quincy, a Boston bank clerk, accidentally shot and killed Martin Gibson, Jr., fourteen, also of Woodwell street.

Thornton, following the shooting, was arrested on a manslaughter charge and admitted to bail.

Nelson, with a number of other young men, went to the quarry on Curtis avenue to practice shooting. A target was placed across the quarry hole and the youths began firing.

Finally the target fell to the ground and Gibson went around the hole to get it up. As he was walking away from the target the others fired a volley of shots. A bullet, believed by the police, to have been fired by Nelson, struck a rock and when it rebounded struck Gibson in the breast.

He fell in his tracks and the young men ran around the quarry hole to see what was the matter with him. Nelson was the first to arrive and when he lifted his companion he saw that his breast was covered with blood.

He sent the others for medical aid while he did his best to stop the flow of blood. After waiting for fifteen minutes and observing that no help was in sight, Nelson placed his coat under Gibson's head and then ran to the nearest house where he telephoned to the police and to Medical Examiner Fred E. Jones.

Police were the first to arrive at the scene, and when they approached Nelson they found him fanning Gibson, and trying to get him to speak. His efforts to make the wounded boy speak were in vain, for he was unconscious, and soon after the arrival of the police Gibson died. When Medical Examiner Jones arrived at the quarry he ordered the body sent to the morgue so that he might perform an autopsy.

After the body had been placed in the police wagon Nelson gave himself up.

WILSON FOGBOUND ON THE MAYFLOWER

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 22.—The Mayflower, with President Wilson on board, was due in Hampton Roads this afternoon, but a dense fog which hung over the Chesapeake Bay delayed her. The Mayflower bore to until the weather cleared. Tonight it was reported that she was proceeding slowly and probably would not reach the roads before morning.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED IN BATTLE AT BERANE

Montenegrins Annihilate One Detachment of Foes in Severe Fighting Along the Lim River

King Nicholas Joins Queen in Exile in France; Troops Repulse Plan to Cut Retreat

By International News Service.

Paris, Jan. 22.—The Montenegrins, under General Martinovitch, have repulsed the Austrians in severe fighting at Berane on the Lim River, according to advices from San Giovanni di Medua.

These reports declare General Martinovitch defeated an attempt to encircle his right wing, cutting off his retreat upon Scutari, and annihilated an Austrian detachment.

The King has left Montenegro to join his Queen in her exile in France and prior to doing so he handed over the supreme command of his troops to General Martinovitch.

It is reported here that General Martinovitch has ordered the complete evacuation of Montenegrin territory, and will reassemble his troops with the Albanians under Essad Pasha for a stand against the Austrians at Scutari.

An official report issued by the Montenegrin legation here tonight says:

KING AN EXILE.

"King Nicholas arrived at Brindisi yesterday, accompanied by Prince Peter. His Majesty and the Prince are en route to Lyons, where they will join the Queen and Princesses.

"Prince Mirko remains in Montenegro with three members of the government to reorganize the defences and withdraw the army, which, under the command of General Martinovitch, continues the struggle. The object of the new strategy is to form a junction with the Serbian contingents still in Albania.

"Aided by the allies, the Montenegrin army hopes to participate in the protection of Albania, using Scutari as a base."

Reports have reached here that Prince William of Wied, former ruler of Albania, is assembling Albanian tribesmen and will reinforce the Austrians.

King Nicholas', proclamation, calling upon the Montenegrins to renew hostilities against the Austrians, declares that it would be better for his nation to be wiped out than to accept Austria's peace terms, the Montenegrin legation here stated today.

Today's developments seem to discredit Berlin and Vienna claims that there has been no break in the peace negotiations between Montenegro and Austria.

REHUFFS ITALIAN QUEEN.

Queen Milena, accompanied by the Royal Princess of Montenegro, arrived today at Lyons, the new seat of the Montenegrin government.

Stung by bitter Italian attacks on King Nicholas, the Queen refused to accept the hospitality of her daughter, Queen Helena of Italy, while on her way to France. She spent the night in her sleeping car while passing through Rome.

It became known here today that the Montenegrins chose a French city for their new capital because they were piqued at the uncensored statements appearing in the Rome newspapers charging that King Nicholas entered into a secret agreement with Austria two months ago.

Queen Milena arrived in Rome Thursday night, fleeing from her devastated country. The invitation to come at once to King Victor's palace had been telegraphed her upon her arrival at Brindisi, but she ignored it, tallied.

Hint Belgium Must Sign Peace Now or Be Held as War Prize

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 22.—Three events today tend to make plausible the report that Germany may voluntarily evacuate Belgium:

1—The Frankfurter Zeitung, often inspired by the government, published an important editorial discussing the possibility of a separate peace between Germany and Belgium and urging it.

"Belgium," the article said, "has until now been considered by the German Chancellor as an object of exchange, and sensible Belgians ought to be told not to wait too long when an opportunity of honorable peace is accorded her. If she refused it she might in the end be considered as a good prize of war.

2—All but one of the Socialist members of the Prussian diet have subscribed to a declaration calling on the German government to restore to Belgium her independence.

The declaration was read in the diet in the course of debate by Herr Hirsch, spokesman for the Social Democratic party.

3—Charles L. Bernheim of New York, chairman of the arbitration committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and a prominent merchant, has received an important message from Dr. Bernhard Dernberg, lately unofficial spokesman for Germany in the United States. Mr. Bernheim had cabled to Dr. Dernberg congratulating him on the report, if true, that Dr. Dernberg was opposing Germany's "annexation of politically autonomous peoples."

Dr. Dernberg replied as follows:

"I thank you very much for your friendly message. It is true that I have expressed myself in the sense indicated by you, and in taking such a position I am in the company of a large number of representative and influential men. When the time shall arrive for peace I hope and I believe that our views will be the ones to prevail.

"DERNBERG."

TRIED TO KILL 2300 WOMEN

Lorillard, American Minister, Says Austrians Attacked Ships Crowded with Refugees From Albania

By International News Service.

Rome, Jan. 22.—George Lorillard, American minister to Serbia, arrived in Rome today from Albania. He left the Albanian coast on Tuesday. In an interview given to the International News Service on his arrival he said:

"Conditions in Albania are frightful. Thousands are starving in the country where they have been left behind on the roadsides in the general exodus in the path of the advancing Austro-Bulgarians.

"On Monday, the day before I sailed, I helped 2,300 women and children embark on Italian steamers at San Giovanni di Medua. **I heard later that Austrian submarines tried to torpedo these ships. The torpedoes were fired without warning, but they missed their targets.**

"Left on the beach when these ships steamed out of the harbor were fully 1,000 children between the ages of 14 and 18. They were housed in tents to await the arrival of other ships to carry them to the Italian coast.

"The people were afraid these children would fall into the hands of the Austrians and Bulgarians as the arrival of the invading army was imminent."

Minister Lorillard praised the Italian government for the assistance it was rendering the starving Albanians.

He said that when he left the Serbian Crown Prince was very ill. Mr. Lorillard plans to take a short rest here, after which he will go to the Island of Corfu.

STOP MAIL SERVICE TO RUSSIAN POLAND

Washington, Jan. 22.—The State Department was notified today by Consul General Lay at Berlin that the German authorities would no longer forward American mail to Russian Poland, which is under German control. Private mail has been sent to Berlin in the diplomatic mail pouch and then forwarded from there. The new order is understood to have been issued because of the additional work it entailed.

TO PRESS ANCONA DEMANDS

State Department Will Resume Negotiations at Once; Austria Denies Blame for Persia Loss

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 22.—State Department officials said today that negotiations with Austria-Hungary for settlement of the Ancona case, broken off by the Persia sinking, would be resumed at once. This decision was reached after receipt of unofficial advices from Vienna that Ambassador Penfield was forwarding to Washington a note in which the Austro-Hungary government disclaimed all responsibility for the Persia sinking.

The Penfield cable had not reached the Department tonight, but the unofficial forecasts of its contents were accepted as reliable.

Officials admitted that Austria's disclaimer of responsibility, following similar action by the German government some days ago, left the United States in a position where it could do nothing further toward establishing responsibility for the Persia sinking until affidavits of survivors and crew were received.

The affidavits of survivors were mailed to the department by American consular officers after summaries of their contents were cabled to Washington. In these cabled extracts there was nothing but surmise to establish that the Persia was torpedoed.

The affidavits of the officers and crew of the Persia were made to the British consul at Alexandria and forwarded to London. Ambassador Page is expected to forward them to the State Department.

The reply of the United States government in the Ancona case, it is expected, will accept as satisfactory the Austrian government's disavowal and the explanation that the commander of the submarine has been punished, and will suggest that the amount of indemnity to be paid for Americans who lost their lives or property when the Ancona sank shall be fixed by diplomatic negotiations.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is hourly expecting word from the Berlin Foreign Office approving the tentative draft of agreement on the Lusitania case which he has negotiated with Secretary of State Lansing. It is understood the agreement has been approved by President Wilson, and the terms of settlement will be announced as soon as a favorable answer is received from Berlin.

WOULD RECALL TROOPS AND PAY

Kaiser's Government, It Is Rumored, Is Willing to Recompense Belgians for Damages

Acceptance of Terms in Separate Peace Would Place the Allies at Big Disadvantage in the West

Proposal to Evacuate Kingdom, It Is Said, Will Be Made by Military Governor to King Albert

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Information has been received in diplomatic circles in Washington that Germany is considering making Belgium a proposal of separate peace. The proposal would follow.

It is understood that the proposal, which will be made to King Albert by the Military Governor of Belgium, will include an offer to pay for the property damage caused by the German occupation.

Officials in close touch with the German Embassy expressed the opinion today that the offer, if made, probably would be accepted. Belgium is not one of the signatories to the document to which Sir Edward Grey obtained the signatures of the French and Russian, and later, the Italian governments, and which binds those nations not to conclude a separate peace.

The restoration of Belgium would leave the allies no room for protest, in the opinion of this authority, inasmuch as it has been this one point on which the allies have been most insistent as a condition of peace.

WOULD BENEFIT GERMANY.

It can be stated authoritatively that the question of voluntarily withdrawing from all the occupied portions of Belgium—on the one condition that Belgium first consents to conclude a separate peace with the Central Empires—is now being carefully considered in official circles in Berlin.

It is pointed out that the conclusion of such an arrangement would accrue to the advantage of Germany for the following reasons:

1—The conclusion of a separate peace with Germany would automatically divorce Belgium from the other allies.

2—The occupation by any of the allies of any part of Belgium territory would become a violation of neutrality precisely comparable with the much quoted violation of neutrality of which Germany has been declared guilty.

3—For the allies to commit such a breach of neutrality after having used it as an excuse for making war on Germany is too inconsistent to be possible.

4—With immunity from attack from that position of her frontier facing Belgium, Germany would have for disposal elsewhere the vast army now actually in Belgium and in the trenches on the western portion of the battle line.

5—Inasmuch as Germany has never at any time had any intention of occupying Belgium permanently her withdrawal now, instead of at the end of the war, could not fail to be of great advantage—not only because of the accompanying release of troops, but because of the world-approval with which such a step would be met.

6—So far as paying the cost of

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

New Pictures, and remarkable articles on the Mohr Murder Trial by Dorothy Dix, Mrs. Jacques Futrelle and Elias A. McQuaid—Pages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Part II

HEAR KAISER HAS BELGIUM PEACE PLAN

Offer to Withdraw Troops and Pay War Damages Considered by Germans, It Is Reported

Continued from First Page.

the rehabilitation of Belgium is concerned, the amount involved is very much less than is popularly supposed, by the far the greatest financial loss sustained by the Belgians having been due to the British sea blockade, which has absolutely prevented all Belgian industrial activity.

INFLUENCE OF THE POPE.

Announcement that the restoration of Belgium is being considered by Germany followed the disclosure that the Pope has recently made such action a condition of his offering his good offices for the reestablishment of peace. Curiously enough this statement was forthcoming from the British embassy, which issued the following memorandum:

"A distinguished Belgian doctor, Father Beaussire, lately received at the Holy Father, was given the following account of his audience to a Dutch chaplain in the Belgian army on his return:

The Pope told me, and told me to repeat it along the trenches to men and officers, and even to the King himself, that he considers Belgium has the right to complete reparation from Germany, and that he will never consent to offer his good offices for the reestablishment of peace unless Belgium has all her territories in Europe and Africa restored her with plenitude, her liberties and her international rights as they existed before, and this without prejudice to her claim for an adequate indemnity to be fixed after a minute inquiry and inventory of all public monuments destroyed after rebuilding factories and private house and restitution of all private property.

"The withdrawal of German troops from Belgium, according to officials of the German embassy, would mean just as much greater military strength for use in the Near East. It is understood that, at present, German plan includes guarding against the possibility of a permanent sea blockade by Great Britain. If the present territorial gains from Serbia to Bagdad can be held, the Germans believe they can prosper commercially even if their outboard commerce is indefinitely stifled.

UNLICENSED WAR DEALER IS FINED

LONDON, Jan. 22.—John Goodwin was fined $500 for proposing a deal for war munitions with New York concerns without first asking for a permit from the government.

Advertisement.

TO SAVE EYES
IS THE OBJECT OF THIS
FREE PRESCRIPTION

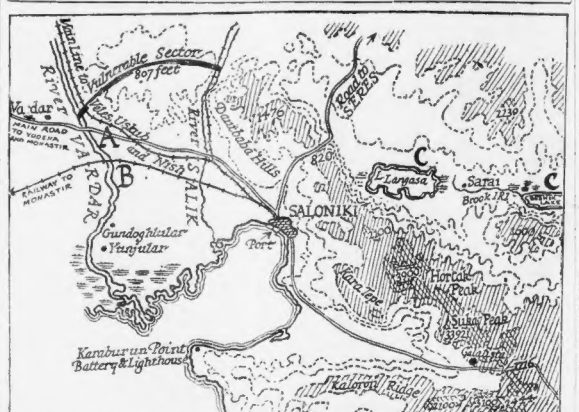
Try It If Your Eyes Give You Trouble

Thousands of people suffer all the time with their eyes simply because they don't know what to do. They know a home remedy is needed, but fail to use it for their eyes. They abuse their eyes and neglect them, the trouble being the delay in giving them to an eye specialist. Finally they may go to some doctor and get glasses they do not need or which after being worn two or three months do their eyes more harm than good.

Here is a simple prescription for such cases: 5 grains optona dissolved in 2 ounces of water; use 4 times a day to bathe the eyes. This makes a healing, soothing action that should be used daily to cleanse, strengthen and preserve the eyes. It sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation. Weak, watery overworked tired eyes are greatly benefited by its use.

Many reports show that wearers of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use. It is good for the eyes and contains no ingredient to ever injure the most sensitive eyes of infant or aged. Any druggist can fill this prescription; any physician will know the formular will tell you it is absolutely harmless.

Need 200,000 to Defend Salonica Says Belloc, Describing Country, Larger Force for Offensive


Impassable Sector
800 feet
Vardar R.
Vardar Valley
Hortak Peak
Kara Tepe
Rendina Hills
Rendina Spurs
Mt. Hortiach
Mt. Kissavos
Mt. Olympus
Mt. Pelion
Mt. Ossa
Mt. Pangaeus
Mt. Athos
Mt. Symbolon
Mt. Pelister
Mt. Vermion
Mt. Paiko
Mt. Kaimakchalan
Mt. Kadmos
Mt. Boras
Mt. Peristeri
Mt. Nidje
Mt. Galicica
Mt. Kajmakcalan
Mt. Perister
Mt. Baba
Mt. Nidze

SAME GOODS—SAME LOW PRICES IN OUR ROXBURY AND CAMBRIDGE STORES

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co

We Give NEW ENGLAND PROFIT SHARING STAMPS—Ask for the Stamp With the Union Label

DELIVERY

We will gladly hold goods to be delivered at your convenience and will deliver at any railroad station in New England, freight prepaid, all purchases of furniture during this sale.

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS

Should not fail to avail themselves of our sharing in these great savings. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

FEBRUARY SALE OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Never in Retailing History Has Cash Commanded Greater Power In the Furniture Markets of the Country

The proof is ample and conclusive that directly in the face of advancing costs, overtaxed factories, delayed shipments and freight embargoes, the cash buying and selling policies of this great store of the people are supreme under all circumstances. The following prices (and the savings) bear testimony to the safe-guarding principles of a Sale that is really GREAT in its practical benefits to Boston Homekeepers.

Never in Retailing History Have Charge Store Prices So Strongly Set Forth the Advantages of Paying Cash

Moderate talk—moderate prices—but we are tremendously enthusiastic over the lines secured for this great February Furniture Sale. Goods bought for CASH and offered on the same basis. None sold on instalment, club or charge basis. There will be no February bill rendered, for the reason that we do SPOT CASH business. There will be nothing to pay in March, because what you buy here is paid for before delivered. Ask yourself—is this not the better way, the safer way and the only way to real economy?

$10.00 Upholstered Rockers

$5.00

Exquisite, large, comfortable Rocker, well constructed, spring seat, upholstered back and arms, in neat grade of imitation leather. Do not miss this.

The Sale This Year Has Been Planned on Unusual Lines — to Include Everything to Furnish the Home Complete.

The advantages of such arrangement cannot be too highly magnified. For months our buyers have had access to the best the country is producing in household goods.

This store has never been so abundantly stocked with BRAND NEW and desirable Furniture, Bedding and General Household Utilities—never in a position to make so low the prices.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

A visit to our store will convince you that we have left nothing undone in providing New England Profit Sharing Stamps with which our customers may secure what they have long wished for—the HOME. The life of our very humble existence is a history of the splendid support of the laboring class, and when a good enough for them is an endorsement of excellence as to quality and price. Upon every stamp issued this store will be found the insignia of honest labor—ask for the stamp with the Union Label.

Dressers and Chiffoniers

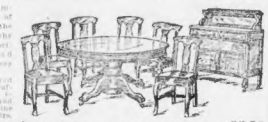
A Carload To Sell At From

13.50 to 45.00

Arranged in great bargain aisles and marked at ridiculously low prices for quick selling. All new goods and in all woods. Prices range from $13.50 to $45.00.

Dining-Room Suite 32.50

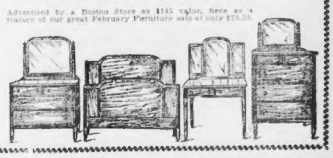
A Roomful of Furniture



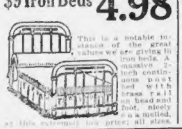
8 Pieces complete for 32.50
Table and 6 chairs separate for 18.50

LOOK See This Beautiful Bedroom Suite

79.50



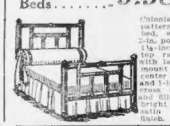
$9 Iron Beds 4.98



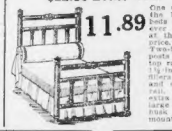
$11.50 White Enamel Beds 7.98

$6.00 All Solid Oak Chiffoniers 3.29

$15.00 Brass Beds 9.98



$22.50 Brass Beds 11.89



$10.00 Cribs for 7.25

$4.50 National Spring 2.65

All-iron frame, nicely bronzed, with National wire top. Built 3 inches higher than usual. All sizes.

$7 Sea Moss Mattresses 4.98

A pure vegetable fiber, guaranteed sanitary, with white cotton top and bottom, is very lasting and guaranteed to give satisfaction, all sizes.

$10.00 Mattresses 6.50

High-grade China cotton, weighs only 40 lbs., made up with a hand-stretched roll edge, round corners, mothproof and sanitary.

$15 Silk Floss Mattresses 10.50

Guaranteed all pure silk floss, best grade, regular weight and thickness, covered in best grade ticking, all sizes, one or two parts.

$21.50 Oak Buffet for 15.50

$49.50 Parlor Suites 29.50

$19.98 Leather Rockers 14.50

$12.50 Dining Table for 8.98

$9 Mission Chair or Rocker for 4.87

$2.75 G. O. Dinner 1.49

$65.00 Leather Suite 33.50

$1.75 Oak Costumer 95c

Made very strong, with 4 heavy hanging hooks, and 4-leg base. In mahogany and golden oak finish.

$10.00 Couch Outfit 6.49

One of the best values of the sale. Drop side frame with National Spring top, complete with hinged mattress.

$8.00 Dressers 4.49

$3.00 Telephone Stands 1.19

$12.50 Library Table for 9.49

$1.00 Kitchen Chairs 69c

Cane Seats.

$12.00 Mission Table 8.79

This table is solid oak with 42x28-inch top, large, deep drawer, undershelf and book rack ends. In rich fumed color.

$10 Upholstered Couch 6.98

Exceptionally well made, heavy oak frame and spiral spring construction, upholstered in best grade imitation leather.

NOTE

It has been one of the customs of our February Furniture Sales to provide FREE STORAGE for all purchases for bench and summer houses. This courtesy we very gladly extend to all customers at this time.

Attention Is Called to These Extra Sales—Values Not to Be Overlooked

LOOK AT THIS—SURPLUS STOCKS AND MILL ENDS

Important and timely arrivals from several of America's best makers afford Powerful Buying Attractions at this store Tomorrow. Every yard and piece will meet a want. Prices Talk.

Splendid new goods, all are the season's most desirable grades; some are sample lines and will go early in the day. The savings are commendable

DOMESTICS

American Shirting Prints 5c
In lengths from 2 to 10 yards, all perfect, large variety of pretty patterns, 3500 yards, for Monday at 5c per yard.

25c Table Oilcloth 12½c
45 inches wide. Called manufacturer's "seconds," but the imperfections are but slight. 12½c per yard.

7½c Apron Ginghams 5½c
Warranted fast Indigo blue. Another big case of 3000 yards, received in time for Monday's selling. At 5½c per yard.

75c Single Blankets 39c
Full sized beds, subject to slight imperfections, hardly noticeable, splendid for roomingg houses or hotels. Only 39c each.

12½c Turkish Towels 8½c
Snow white, extra heavy weight, good size, two big cases. Supply your wants at this low price of 8½c each.

$1.00 Sheet Blankets 59c
Extra large size beds, good heavy weight, for home, hotel or cottage. Whip binding, fast colored borders. 59c each.

$5 Wool Blankets 3.45
Sizes 10x5⅔ and 66x80, weight five lbs., three-quarter, with inch silk binding in plain white with rich borders and variety of pretty plaids. This wonderful blanket bargain is the best we have offered this season at $3.45 per pair.

19c and 25c MADRAS—All white and colored stripes. Per yard ..12½c
$1.50 LONGCLOTHS—12 yards in piece, first quality. Per piece ..97c
10c UNBLEACHED SHAKER FLANNEL—Firm background. Per yd. 7½c
12½c PERCALES—36 inches wide in navy and cadet blue. Per yard. 9c
10c PERCALES—36 inches wide, white grounds, colored stripes. Per yard ..7½c
11c CAMBRICS—H. & D. Brand, snow white, 36 inches wide, high count. Per yard ..8½c
8c BLEACHED COTTON—36 inches wide, good weight. Per yard. 6½c
$1.00 TABLE DAMASK—Genuine Irish, full bleached, 70 inches wide. Per yard ..75c
$1.25 HEMSTITCHED CLOTHS—2 yards long, bleached. Each 96c
75c TABLE CLOTHS—Bleached, hemmed, two yards long. Each 48c
$1.00 MERCERIZED NAPKINS—Hemmed, ready for use. Per dozen..69c
$1.50 RENAISSANCE COVERS—45-inch, round. Each ..1.25
$1.00 RENAISSANCE SCARFS—18x72 inches. Each ..66c

$1.19 Comforters 82c
Pitted with white cotton batting
$1.25 Bed Spreads 89c
Hemmed, ready for the bed.
$1.75 Bed Spreads 1.39
Crochet Marseilles patterns.
60c Bed Sheets 48c
Full size, "Masterpiece" brand.
15c Pillow Cases 12½c
Plain and Hemstitched.

BED CLOTHING

It is customary with us to quote some of the lowest prices of the year on Bed Clothing at this time. Room only for mention of a few representative values.

SPECIAL PRICES ON NEW LINES OF

WALL PAPER

25c Imported Oatmeal Papers 18c
In green, blue, tan, brown or red. At 18c per roll. A large variety of cut-out border to match all colors. From 5c to 25c per yard.
25c Varnished Tile Papers 15c
For bathroom, kitchen or inner halls. At 15c per roll.
35c Printed Oatmeal Papers 19c
On the best of imported stock. In shadow stripes, scrolls, conventional designs, etc.
20c Gold Outline Papers 9c
For parlor, halls, dining room or dens. A large variety of colorings and designs. A splendid value at 9c per roll.
10c Chamber Papers 6c
In floral stripes, chints effects, small patterns, especially adapted for attic rooms, in all the popular shades. At 6c per roll.
2½c Room Moulding .... 1½¢
¼-inch white enamel, or imitation oak. At only 1½c per foot.

Because of the Values, Women Come to Our Notion and Smallware **SALES**

Machine Needles, for all machines, 10 Needles 10c
Best Thread Easy Machine and Hand Sewing Needles, Per Paper 6c
25 Best Sewing Needles, 3 Papers 10c
100 Best Sewing Needles in book ..... 4 Papers 10c
Dressmakers' Imported Solid Brass Pins, ¼ lb. boxes 10c
100 Jet Pins, Large Glass Heads, in box 10c
Hilton & Fayette Safety Pins, 2 dozen 10c
1 Dozen Black or White Snap Fasteners 10c

Clark's O.N.T. or Coats' Machine Cotton, in all Numbers, Black or White FOUR SPOOLS 15c
Street Floor, Front

ELASTICS For Men and Women

We have just consummated a large purchase of these, and offer them at ONE-HALF our regular prices.

Children's Side Elastics, black or white 5c
Ladies' Extra Wide Elastics, black or white 10c
Mercerized Suspender Web Sew-Ons 5c
1200 yards good Sewing Cotton, black or white, 4 Spools 10c
2 Spools 15c rubber button, all elastic, in black, white, blue, pink. Your choice at 15c
One lot of Velvet Grip Side Elastics, marked at one-half our former price to clean up stock.
Dressmakers' Card Darning Cotton, black, white and colors. Per dozen 10c
Spool of Basting Cotton, black or white..3 Spools 5c

$5 and $6 Traveling Bags $3.98

Made of genuine cowhide leather, brown color, all tan leather lined throughout, with pocket, slide lock and side catches. Your choice of 15, 16, 17 or 18-inch. Here is a good investment for anybody.

$2.25 PROFESSIONAL OR SCHOOL BAGS 1.68
Made of genuine leather, canvas lined, brown shade, choice of 12, 14 or 15-inch. A splendid value at $1.68.

$3.50 PROFESSIONAL OR SCHOOL BAGS 2.79
Made of genuine cowhide leather, brown color, with pocket, extra strong handles, 13, 14 or 15-inch size, at only 12.79.

LADIES' 98c HAND BAGS 49c

Six new styles, all genuine leather, tan leather lined, with large change purse and mirror, silver engraved frame, some with safety clasp. An extraordinary value at 49c.

STREET FLOOR, CENTER

Read About This—

500 Pairs of Women's $2.50

Boots at $1.47

In assorted styles, some like cuts, a good assortment of sizes. The prices of shoes and materials are advancing every day. Prices must soon be materially increased to the consumer. We secured this fine lot at a big bargain and you may take your choice while they last at only $1.47 per pair.

$1.25 Alarm Clocks 95c

Made by the New Haven Clock Company, guaranteed for one year. Excellent time keeper, plain dial, Arabic figures, convex glass and a splendid value.

Low Prices—The Attraction

In the Grocery

Come and Profit by These GREAT VALUES TOMORROW

No Mail, Phone or C. O. D. Orders Filled

FLOUR

The prices today on the four best brands of flour are:

King Arthur	8.75
Gold Medal	8.50
Ceresota	8.50
Pillsbury's	8.50

As we said last week, there is no economy in buying cheap Kansas wheat put up under a special brand.

We will help you to have the best

Gold Medal Per Bbl. **7.50**
Ceresota Per Bbl. **7.50**
MONDAY ONLY

SUGAR

Going Higher Every Day

The price advanced 10c per hundred pounds in the wholesale markets last week.

When We Advertise Sugar It's Time for Families to Buy

WE OFFER

100-Lb. Bags **SUGAR** Monday Only

At 5.85

This is the American Sugar Refinery's Best Granulated Sugar. None will be sold to dealers at this price.

BUTTER, CHEESE and EGGS

Hood's Fresh Made Butter in 5-lb. boxes, at 1.73
Hood's Best Tub Butter, at, lb., 33c
Rich Mild Cheese, at, lb... 19c
41c Extra Selected Eggs, at, doz. 28c

TOMATOES

What more necessary or tasteful for soups, relishes or a side dish? A creamy tomato bisque is delicious.

With the price of tomatoes advancing every day, any family can use a case of them and should buy at our special Monday price. We offer

Richardson & Robbins' Fancy Solid Packed 17c Size Can for 13c
Per dozen cans, 1.50

MARKET Specials

Fresh Beef, Clear Meat for Stew, lb. 10c
Fresh Liver, lb. 8c
Fresh Ox Tails, each 8c
Fresh and Corned Tongues, lb., 15c
Corned Beef, Middle Ribs, lb., 12½c
Fresh Boiled Chicken Lobsters, Each 20c
Fresh Eastern Smelts, 3 lbs. 25c
Best Smoked Finnan Haddie, lb. 7c
Finest German Style Frankforts, lb. 11c

Ask your grocer what he charges for these goods

WE OFFER—

OLD GRIST MILL ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR
Flour is going higher every day. On Monday we will offer a $1.45 bag for 90c

FANCY PASTRY FLOUR
A $1.00 bag for 85c

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT
2 Pkgs. 19c

PEARLINE
Five 10c packages for 39c

STEAK SALMON
A 25c can of fancy red Alaska Salmon for 20c
A dozen cans for 2.30

BONED CHICKEN
A 35c can of Richardson & Robbins' Boned Chicken for 29c

SWEET CORN
A 12c can of fancy Southern Sweet Corn for 8c
A Dozen Cans for 90c

BEANS
A 15c can of Algonquin String or Cut Refugee Beans for 13c
A dozen cans for 1.50

JUNE PEAS
A 12c can of Telephone June Peas at 8c
A dozen cans for 90c

WISCONSIN JUNE PEAS
A 25c can of fancy Wisconsin Extra Fine June Peas, 19c
French style, sweet and tender.
A dozen cans for 2.25

BRAN FLOUR
A 25c package of Pettijohn Bran Flour, milled by the Quaker Oats Company, for 20c

YELLOW CLING PEACHES
A 25c can of Fancy Sliced California Peaches for 19c
A dozen cans for 2.15

MACARONI OR SPAGHETTI
A pound of Fancy Italian Macaroni or spaghetti in bulk for 8c

CALIFORNIA PEACHES
An 18c can of Yellow Clings for 12c
A dozen cans for 1.35

LOUISIANA MOLASSES
A 12c can for 8c

BENSDORP'S COCOA
A 32c can of Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa for 25c

MINUTE GELATINE
A 15c package for 11c

RYE MEAL
5 lbs. for 17c. Milled by the Quaker Oats Company

QUAKER OATS
A 25c Large Family Package for 18c

SANTA CLARA PRUNES
Fancy 40-50. 2 lbs. for 17c

CLUSTER TABLE RAISINS
Imported Malaga. A 25c package for 20c

FANCY SEEDED RAISINS
A 12c package for 10c

DROMEDARY TAPIOCA OR COCOANUT
Two 10c packages for 15c

BARTLETT PEARS
A 35c glass jar for 28c

P. & G. NAPTHA SOAP
Ten 5c bars 38c

BARATARIA WET SHRIMP
Fancy Southern. A 10c can for 10c
A dozen cans for 1.15

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE
Fancy Sliced Paradise Island Brand.
Large 25c can for 18c
A dozen cans for 2.00

BRIDAL BELL FANCY CORN
A 15c can for 11c
A dozen cans for 1.25

FANCY PINK ALASKA SALMON
A 12c can for 9c
A dozen cans for 1.05

LIBBY'S FANCY RED ALASKA SALMON
A 22c can for 18c
A dozen cans for 2.05

WHEN YOU SMOKE PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

There is keen satisfaction in every BOSTON-MADE—UNION-MADE cigar. A saving on the price, too.

All 10c Cigars at 7c Each 15 Cigars for $1.00

EVEN FLEET NEEDS ARMY BEHIND IT OF MUNITIONS

General McComb, Chief of War College, Gives Senate Committee Views on Preparedness

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Testifying before the Senate Military Affairs Committee today, General McComb, chief of the war college, said the American fleet should never be permitted to go to sea to attack an approaching enemy unless there was back of it, on land, an adequate army equipped to ward off invaders in the event of disaster at sea.

In the course of his testimony General McComb said:

"Several of our foreign policies which seem simple enough to us may be cause for trouble. Take for instance the old policy of no entangling alliances. That means we will have no allies, and therefore must be prepared to stand alone. Others are the Monroe Doctrine which is becoming now a sort of composite affair, but which may not be satisfactory to every one, the open door in China, and Asiatic exclusion.

"Any of these policies may conflict with some world power. Behind any policy we must have some force. Even a diplomatic policy cannot be carried out successfully, unless the diplomats know they have force behind them. Otherwise these policies will have little historic value and will play no great part in the world.

"Our navy, it seems to me, must be large enough to defend not only our coasts and harbors but to go out on the high seas, seek the enemy and destroy him. To some this would suggest that such a navy would permit us to dispense with an adequate army, as the navy would be expected to destroy every approaching enemy. The reverse is true. Without an adequate army at home the navy would never be allowed to go out upon the seas. It is the adequate army that will give the navy a free hand. It is on this basis that we have figured out the needs of the army.

"We estimate that we shall need a mobile force of about 300,000 men regulars and their reserves, an additional civilian reserves of some training. We need enough regulars to garrison the over-sea possessions and defend the continental coast. We would need 82,000 men for that and 120,000 regulars at home. These, of course, must be supported by the reserves, which would be developed in the course of about eight years.

"The next stage takes up the question of how to encourage enlistments for these larger forces. It has been suggested that every man capable of bearing arms should be indexed and when enlistments fell below the needed number, conscription could follow."

FILE BANKRUPTCY PLEA.

Samuel Abramson and Solomon Sagar of Worcester, doing business there as L. L. Abramson & Co., have filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy, listing liabilities of $17,-206 and assets of $11,635.

GARY FAVORS U. S. CONTROL OF MUNITIONS

Steel King Would Have Government Run Arms Plants if It Could Do So Economically

New York, Jan. 22.—Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation dictated the following statement on government ownership of munitions plants for the American:

"I think it advisable for the government to own or control facilities for the manufacture of munitions of war, provided careful investigation would show the same could be operated on an economical basis, taking into account amount of investment, depreciation, etc.

"In view of the fact that the government has carried on important constructive work, such as the Panama Canal and other undertakings, on a practical and satisfactory basis, there should be no doubt of its ability to manufacture munitions of war if the influence of politics were entirely excluded.

"The location of government plants ought to be in the interior of the country, so as to be immune from hostile attack from the sea.

"From my experience I doubt if the entire enterprise would result in profits. The cost might be considerably larger, on the average, than the price necessary to be paid to private individuals. However, this question is susceptible of demonstration.

"If the government was prepared to manufacture a portion of the munitions of war of the best character and quality at a reasonably low cost it could always protect its interests in times of emergency without being compelled to rely solely upon the efforts of private enterprise.

"While I believe in good business management and the strictest economy in governmental affairs, I think there should be established and maintained a navy and the foundation for an army which could be mobilized and equipped on short notice sufficient to protect our country and our commerce.

"There are many opportunities for economy in other directions that could be utilized to obtain funds that must be prepared to meet unwarranted attacks."

BOTTLE SUPPLY IS SHUT OFF

The embargo on all shipments from points west of the Hudson River to points east of the west of the New Haven lines has had the effect of shutting off the shipment of all glass bottles into New England, as no bottles are made in this section. Already there is a shortage which is beginning to be felt especially in the liquor lines, and unless the embargo is soon lifted the sale of bottled wet goods will be seriously affected.

Old English High School Boys Talk Over Days of '74 at Banquet

Sketches drawn at the English High School, class of '74, banquet, by Artist Roth

"Charlie's Boys"—being the English High '74—gathered for their forty-second anniversary at Hotel Lenox last night with Henry J. Adams, president of the class, celebrating his fifty-ninth birthday as the chief event.

Between songs and witticisms by the chief humorist, Daniel L. Prendergast of the Boston Elevated, reminiscences were indulged in with frequent reference to "Lizzie" and the old "bunahop," not to mention a beverage basement across the way on the corner of West street.

During a slight pause in the jollity election was held and Henry Adams was re-elected president; Walter M. Bacon, vice-president, and Jesse S. Wiley, secretary and treasurer.

BLODGETT COMES BACK.

Of the fifty members present, William A. Blodgett was singled out for the first cheer as the returned prodigal, or the lost child who had not been heard from in twenty years.

John F. Trapp of the English High School, '73, was a guest of honor, and provided the class of '74 with specially prepared cartoons of "prepardness," in which the boys were pictured in military drill.

At the close of the dinner Mrs. Newman, mother of Mr. Adams, the president, and his wife were introduced and received hearty cheers.

Before the president at the head table was placed a huge birthday cake covered with fancy cupids, and a small confectionary baby was presented to each guest as a souvenir.

The class of '74 originally contained 250 members. There are now living 121. Charles Cunston was headmaster, therefore "Charlie's Boys."

THOSE AT THE REUNION.

The following were present.

Henry J. Adams, Andrew J. Allen, Walter M. Bacon, John Bellamy, William A. Blodgett, Mayor Brennan, Oscar M. Chandler, William P. Chase, Charles H. Cobb, Henry T. Converse, Rufus H. Dalton, Walter G. Drew, Edward M. Farnsworth, Clarence R. Fillebrown, J. Frank Fryer, English High School, '73, was a guest of honor, and provided the class of '74 with special prepared cartoons of "preparedness," in which the boys were pictured in military drill.

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Eben Howard Gay, Frank S. Goodwin, Timothy F. Gorman, Timothy Harrington, James B. Hayes, Walter B. Hill, Frederick W. Hobbs, Charles S. Johnson, Henry A. Johnson, Howard B. Kingsbury, William R. Lapham, William S. Leavitt, George A. May, Frank L. Miller, William L. Miller, Louis J. Miller, William F. Morse, Major Geo. F. H. Murray, Frank A. Page, Charles R. Palmer, William S. Phipps, Bishop J. Pierce, Benjamin Pope, Harry G. Porter, Francis G. Powell, Daniel L. Prendergast.

Charles H. Smith, Abraham P. Spitz, Mark Stone, Charles D. Wainwright, Percy E. Walbridge, Walter K. Watkins, Bradlee Whidden, Henry A. Whitney, George W. Wilber, Jesse S. Wiley, Edward E. Williams, Frank F. Woods.

TWO SLAYERS OF AMERICAN RANCHMAN WILL BE SHOT

Continued from First Page.

of Carranza is a mistake, because I will prove that Francisco Villa's principles are the dominant principles in this revolution; that they are friendly to Mexicans, as they are to the people of your country.

Please give this message from me full publicity. I want to reach every mother's heart and every intimate friend of the men who were so cruelly massacred on January 10 by my countrymen. Carranza officials in the Santa Isabel district may be found as much responsible for this murder as my man. I will capture the murderers and bring them to justice.

FIVE DAYS IN SADDLE.

"I have ridden hard five days from Wells, Chihuahua, to carry word to the United States that general Villa is innocent of the massacre," said Villa messenger. "Furthermore, he told me to say that he would execute the men who did it if he captured them even though they belonged to his own group of followers. We were then at El Rucio in Western Chihuahua.

"He called for a volunteer to carry word to the border of his innocence of the murder and also his determination to punish the murderers. If he caught them, I was chosen to carry the message. I can't reveal where I crossed the border, because on my journey I had to dodge several Carranza patrols and I expect to rejoin Villa.

"The General is gathering men about him in western Chihuahua, and he will soon be strong enough to renew the war. The bandit companions in the mountains are flocking to his standard by hundreds. The rumor that he was captured is false. Villa will never be caught by those clumsy Carranzistas. Besides the many certain country too well. If he is ever made prisoner it will be after he is dead."

BODIES ON TREES.

The hanging of the eight Americans was reported by Andrew J. Turner, an engineer, at Douglas, Ariz., who said he and his wife had seen the bodies on trees near Ejidia, State of Oaxaca. The victims had been dead sixty days and were beyond identification, but Mexicans there had told him he said, that the slain men were Americans.

Trumbo asserted that these hangings and many other executions and deaths of foreigners were reported to the State Department by Clifford K. Robinson, acting American consular agent at Oaxaca, but no information was ever received from Washington that the reports were received. Trumbo also reported that the train on which he was riding was fired upon, but no Americans were injured. A passenger was killed, however, and Trumbo's train was dynamited between Oaxaca and Puebla and twenty-three Mexicans killed.

Reports were received today that a troop train filled with Carranza soldiers was dynamited between Vera Cruz and Jalapa and several hundred soldiers were killed.

Trumbo said that Tom West, an Englishman, was shot and perfectly wounded at Tenichi several weeks ago by Mexican soldiers.

Typhus is raging throughout Southern Mexico, says Trumbo. He stated that a third of the population of Ejutla had succumbed to the disease, that in the City of Oaxaca the death number 30 daily and in Mexico City 200.

Zapatistas are holding Xochomilco, a suburb of Mexico City.

AMERICAN WOUNDED.

Henry C. Tanner, an American merchant of Douglas, arrived today from Mexico City and reported that he was badly wounded by Carranza soldiers while dining with some friends in a cafe in the capital.

He said the Carranza officers came into the cafe and began to abuse the Americans. Tanner's companion fled, but Tanner stormed to get his coat and hat and was shot through the lung, and suffered a scalp wound and was badly beaten.

Tanner is in the hospital in Mexico City for two weeks.

American Held by Bandits for Ransom

Washington, Jan. 22.—Because they thought he was a Mexican the Villista bandits who massacred seventeen Americans at Santa Ysabel two weeks ago spared the life of Eduardo Viell, an American citizen, the son of one of the wealthiest ranch owners in New Mexico. He was held for ransom.

News of the boy's capture by the bandits reached his father in Los Lunas, N. M., early yesterday morning and he immediately telegraphed the State Department at Washington, requesting action by the State department. Senator Fall laid the facts before the department immediately but could obtain no promise of definite action.

Following his telegraphic report to young Viell's father, Senator Fall today received information that the ranchman, despairing of obtaining assistance from Washington in time to save his son's life, had started two Mexicans over the border with the amount demanded.

Official and unofficial advices reaching Washington of the murder of nine more Americans in Mexico aggravated the Mexican situation today. The State Department received official confirmation of the murder of Ezell L. Ahern, a rancher in near Juarez. No official news of the murder of eight Americans at Ejutla had been received up to a late hour tonight.

Reports received in El Paso that some of the Mexicans in the party which attacked and killed Akers were Carranza uniformed are being investigated by the State Department. The official report received from Collector of Customs Cobb did not give any details. Cobb was instructed to wire complete information to the department at once.

Secretary of State Lansing today instructed John R. Silliman, American representative at Queretaro, Carranza's temporary capital, Thomas D. Edwards, consul at Juarez, and Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso to collect legal evidence of the murder of the seventeen Americans in the Santa Ysabel massacre and forward it to Washington as soon as possible.

This evidence is desired to form the basis for claims for indemnity against the Carranza government.

It became known today that Secretary Lansing had again urged upon a definite limit on Carranza for compliance with American demands for capture and punishment of the Santa Ysabel murderers. Secretary Lansing said today, however, the status regarding this had yet been reached.

The Carranza government has put the slightest idea of withdrawal of the oil regions of Mexico. This information was given out at the State Department today by Special Representative John R. Silliman.

INSTRUCT SILLIMAN.

In a postscript to his message Mr. Silliman respectfully but firmly urged the State Department to protect itself against misrepresentation.

Bright and early this morning there were reports in Washington that a message, instructing Mr. Silliman to make to the Carranza government that the United States had not broken off relations, which could be construed that the nationalization of oil properties was under consideration in Queretaro. The request for an audience was transmitted to Minister of the Interior Bonilla and in the form of a demand, added that United States interests in Tampico and Tuxpan would be so seriously affected by the alleged plan as to make slow action by the Carranza government not merely desirable but necessary.

The State Department omitted to give the source of its information. Mr. Silliman was commanded to take the matter up immediately with his friend, Carranza.

DEPEW FLAYS WILSON POLICY AS TRADE BAR

American Citizens and Property Must Have Protection of U. S., He Declares.

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 22.—"There will never be any foreign trade for the United States after the European war unless American citizens and American property in foreign lands can receive the unquestioned protection of this government.

"After our experience in Mexico no American business man is going to invest any money, his fortune or his life in a land like this country where he may at any moment suffer loss of life or his worldly goods without hope of protection from the United States."

This stinging criticism of President Wilson's "watchful waiting" policy was given out today by former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew at the Republican Club. It was delivered in a discussion of "The Opportunity of the United States for World Service in Financial and Industrial Leadership."

"Some time ago a man came into my office who had been compelled to leave Mexico because the activities of the revolutionists threatened to destroy his property," continued Senator Depew. "This man is an American citizen. He was born in partnership with a citizen of Germany.

GERMAN GOT MONEY.

"When the American was ousted from his property by the warring factions he went to the American ambassador at Mexico City, and was told the American government could do nothing to protect either his life or his property. He appealed to the State Department at Washington with the same result.

"He had lived in Mexico for fifteen years. His life savings were invested there. He was penniless. Indemnity for his confiscated property he was laughed at by our government officials.

"Later he met his German partner, one asked him how his appeal to his partner had fared.

"'Why?' said the German, 'the German ambassador at Mexico City went to the nominal head of the Mexican government and told him that unless I, as a German citizen, possess a fifth of the American fleet would sail into the Gulf of Mexico and bombard the City. He added that I would be held to that?' asked the American.

"'The Mexicans paid and paid well,' replied the German. 'I have got the money in my pocket.'

HITS U. S. POLICY.

"That is the attitude that has in the past enabled German citizens to enter the markets of the world, invest their money and compete with other nations on equal terms. That attitude is to be totally different from the policy pursued by the United States.

Henry Hall added:

"There is much for us Americans to do in the way of foreign trade. We are not prepared for the competition that awaits us. We should have not only a large navy for defence, but we should, and promptly, we must, build up a large mercantile marine.

"Otherwise we will start at a vast disadvantage in our efforts to capture the world's markets and attain world-wide supremacy in trade. Every American merchant marine would, for instance, save immense shipping charges now paid to foreign shipowners."

NEW FRENCH LINE SHIP LEAVES TODAY

The American steamship Virginian will sail from Boston for St. Nazaire, France, today, inaugurating the new service of the France-Canada line between these ports. The Virginian will take 1,925 cavalry horses, 6,000 tons of steel billets and other cargo. The Kanawha and the Manitoba, both under charter to the new line, are now in port and will sail as soon as they can be loaded.

Marvel of Birth in Midst of the Whirlwind of Death at Arras

By C. F. BERTELLI,

Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The marvel of birth was consummated in the midst of the whirlwind of death at Aubigny, near Arras, this week.

Not the exaltation of infantry charges, not the perpetual stirring roll of thundering guns, not the tense desperation of holding up oncoming waves of German infantrymen has so deeply moved France's gallant fighters to thoughts of home and family as this touch of nature manifested in a hospital a stone's throw from the rear trenches and within range of the German long distance guns.

Mme. Ferrat, a simple peasant woman, was quitting the Arras region on the orders of the military authorities because war's necessity demanded razing her home where she had lived more than a year exposed to shell fire.

Her husband, a territorial soldier, accompanied her. Suddenly she swooned on the roadside. Ferrat rushed to a doctor's dugout near by and a telephone call brought two ambulances to the scene of our unpreparedness." Jonathan A. Rawson, Jr., told the members of the Women's Peace Party yesterday.

"It would require from sixty to ninety days for Germany to land 100,000 men on our shores. The menace of our inability to prepare to repel such a force is the menace of our

"What we should do is to establish a system of universal military training, knowledge and discipline could be instilled in a beginner in a few weeks of intensive training than in a year of weekly drills.

DEMAND ARMY SERVICE OF ALL U. S. CITIZENS

Senator Lodge Blames Congress for Inadequate Defence; Hits at Daniels

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Universal obligatory military service, wholly under the control of the national authorities, was urged in resolutions presented to the National Security League at its closing session here this afternoon.

The resolutions urge the immediate adoption of Secretary Garrison's plan for correcting the present evil and the immediate accumulation of "an adequate supply of ammunition, artillery and material."

The committee recommended a navy adequate to conserve national interest which includes more sailors and greater personnel—all to be governed by a general board, similar to the army general staff.

"The lack of universal military service in the United States is the weak spot of our American democracy," former Secretary of War Stimson declared. He said Americans had too long been concerned with the benefits accruing to them from their government and had paid no attention to their duty to the government.

"The man who has a right to participate in the making of his own government is bound by the highest obligations of honor to share in the burden of defending it," the ex-secretary said. "Today we find an increasing number of people who believe as I believe, that this problem of national defence will never be permanently solved until it is distributed among the whole people by some system of universal liability to military training."

Mr. Stimson warmly commended the "continental army" plan of the administration, declaring that more military training, knowledge and discipline could

60c Teas Reduced to Per Lb. 27c

60c 27c 33⅓% Saved

ANNUAL JANUARY TEA SALE
Week of January 24th, 29th.

This great money-saving event possible because of our direct importing and cash selling.

Delicious Spring Bud Selections. Your choice of Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Green and Black Mixed. In 3 or 1 lb. pkgs. Special Reduction to, per lb. 27c
Orange Pekoe Ceylon. Spec. selection. 60c val., lb. 31c

Coffee Savings Also—Our Prices 10c Lower

30c Value "Golden Rose" Coffee Lb. 19c | 35c Value "Prida of Aden," Mocha-Java Type Coffee Lb. 23c

BUTTER 32lb | EGGS "Fine Stock" Strictly Selected 32doz

Finest Quality Creamery. Received Daily. Also Cheese Cubes & Wurzzated Eggs, Dz. 28c

Gold Medal Flour, For This Week Only, Bag 93c
Sugar Fine Granulated 10 Lbs. 59c | Catsup Cutler's Blue Ribbon Bottle 17c
Cream of Wheat Pkg. 12½c | Cocoa Edible Bean. Pured Dioxalized ½ Lb. Can 29c
Evap. Milk Peerless Tall Can 8c | Corn Meal Quaker Co's. Granulated 5 Lbs. 13c
Peas Extra Quality Sweet, Tender. 12c Val. Can 8c | Rice Whole Head Carolina Worth 12c Lb. Lb. 8c
Corn Fine York State Sweet Corn. 12c Val. Can 8c | Prunes Meaty State Clean 12c Values Lb. 8c
Lard, Pure, Tub Cut, Lb. 13c | Starch Finest Lump 5 Lbs. 19c
Shoulders Finest Smoked Sugar Cured Lb. 13c | Peanut Butter Pure Lb. 11c

Annual Demonstration Sale "Sunshine" Biscuits
All 18c Biscuits Cut to, Lb. 13c
Variety Includes Sliced Toast, Sugar Jumbles, Kris Kringles and Sugar Fingers

Special Sale Wine Dept.

Week Jan. 24-29 Special Offering at Our Big Convenient Stores. One-Third Savings at Least.

Wines Pure California Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 25c | Duff Gordon Sherry 69c
Wines "Santa Teresa" Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 33c | Schlitz Beer Genuine Bottled Doz. 1.10
Port Fine Old Tarragona. 1911 Bot. 49c | Sterling Ale Qts 3 Qt 12c
Sherry "Xeres" Fine Old Spanish Imp'd Bot. 49c | Stout Guinness' P. & T. Bottling. Mfrs. Bot. 15c
Champagne "Veuve Clicquot" ½ bot. 67c Bot. 1.17 | Ale Bass' Burton Ale or Mcmullin's Bot. 18c, Qt. 28c
Champagne "Great Western" ½ bot. 75c Bot. 1.35 | Alcohol Pure Grain Standard Pt. 40c

The Ginter Co

Free Delivery Most Nearby Points — $3 Groceries, $2 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Markets | 163 Summer St. Southern Terminal | 495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl.
16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square | 45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold in This Store
The Ginter Co.'s Products also on sale at C. F. Brown Co. | 569 Washington St. Also in Stores | 122 Tremont St.

Special Prices MONDAY ONLY

Here is an opportunity to obtain a new, fully guaranteed piano or player-piano at a great price reduction.

NEW PIANOS

Tone should be your first consideration in buying a new piano. Every one of the several makes which we offer in this sale have regularly sold at prices up to $350, and in tone, design, materials and finish (a rich mahogany) they compare favorably with the high-priced makes. Special price for Monday $210

Easy Monthly Terms

$5 SENDS PIANO HOME

NEW PLAYERS

Unrestricted choice of several of our best makes in players, regularly sold up to $650, offered for Monday at the one price of $440. Full 88-note players in the latest style case and finely made and finished. An instrument the entire family can use and enjoy. Monday's special price $440

Easy Monthly Terms

$10 SENDS PLAYER HOME

Generous Allowance for Your Present Piano

Full Chickering Guarantee

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT ST.
At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason and West Sts.

Edison Diamond Disk Phonographs
Victor Victrolas and Records
Rythmodik Music Rolls

OPEN MONDAY EVENING UNTIL NINE

DRINK HOT WATER AND RID JOINTS OF RHEUMATIC RUST

Why rheumatism and lumbago sufferers should drink phosphated hot water each morning before breakfast

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leave in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste material, there arises certain poisons, like poisons, called uric acid, are formed and then absorbed into the blood, where it continues to circulate, collecting grain by grain in the joints of the body much like rust collects on the tire of a buggy wheel.

Men and women who suffer from lumbago, rheumatism or sore, stiff, aching joints should begin drinking phosphated hot water, not as a means by magic relief from pain, but to prevent more uric acid forming in the system. Before eating breakfast each morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will wash the sour, acid poisons from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisonous putrescent matter, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal; each morning, before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make any rheumatic or lumbago sufferer an enthusiast on the morning inside bath.

Millions of people keep their joints free from rheumatism and kindred ills by practicing this daily internal sanitation. Others, just get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate, drink before breakfast, is wonderfully invigorating; besides, it is an excellent health measure because it cleanses the alimentary organs of all the waste, gases and sour fermentations, making one look and feel clean, sweet and fresh all day.

Those who try this for one week may find themselves free from sick headaches, constipation, biliousness, nasty breath and

If It's Your Turn to Move

AND YOU MUST KNOW at once where the best lighted, best equipped, best managed, available, high-class apartments are, get the

BOSTON AMERICAN MONTHLY RENTING REGISTER

February Issue

It tells in each case number of rooms, rentals and agent's name, address, telephone.

The Renting Register is equally informing and exact in regard to all forms of Business Property, city or suburban.

FREE AT

BOSTON AMERICAN
Two Want Ad Offices
80 SUMMER ST. (Tel. Main 5180.) 264 WASHINGTON ST. (3 Doors North of Water St.)

AVALANCHE HITS TRAIN; 6 KILLED

Part of Cascade Limited Swept 75 Feet Into Gulch; Report Indicates Others Were Injured

By International News Service.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 22.—Six persons were killed and a number injured today when the Cascade Limited, a Great Northern train from Spokane, Wash., was struck by a snowslide at Corea station.

The avalanche struck the train as it was standing at the depot and buried it from the rails. The dining car and one day coach were ripped from the rest of the train and flung to the bottom of a gulch.

RUSH RELIEF TRAIN.

A relief train from Everett, carried, besides physicians and nurses and hospital supplies, a wrecking crew.

To add to the spectacular elements of the wreck, the diner almost immediately caught fire and with no fire fighting facilities at hand the flames were left to consume the car. Three of the injured occupants and the body of one of the dead were removed before the flames had gained headway, but it is known that one charred body still remains in the wreckage.

The train was held for some time at Corea because of a small snowslide that had occurred a short time before the great slide that followed.

The snow from the first slide covered the tracks and the yard crew at the station was working hard getting the snow from the road bed, when the second slide came down the mountainside.

DELAYED BY SNOWSLIDES.

The train consisted of a baggage car, day coach, dining car and combination observation and Pullman. The engine and order, baggage and observation cars, were left standing upon the rails, only the dining car and day coach being swept into the gulch.

The Cascade Limited was many hours behind time, when it pulled into Corea. It had been delayed by rafts of snow upon the tracks in several places and each time had to be dug out. The Great Northern has suffered from snow slides at and near Corea all winter.

ANTONIO M. ROGERS DEAD.

Antonio M. Rogers, a well-known steamship man of New Bedford, died in that city yesterday.

Advertisement

TRUSS WEARING CONDEMNED

Mere Mechanical Support Does Not Cure—Binding Pressure Declared Harmful.

At best, the truss is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

Recent science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The NEW ADHESIE PLAPAO PAD is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known. Soft as velvet, easy to apply and inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. When adhering closely to the body slipping or shifting out of place is impossible, so cannot chafe or pinch. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernal opening as nature intended so the rupture CANT come down. Send your name today to Plapao Co., Block 293, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the instructive information necessary.

RUB BACKACHE AWAY WITH "ST. JACOBS OIL"

Rub Lumbago, Pain and Soreness from Your Lame Back—Instant Relief! Doesn't Blister—Get a Small Trial Bottle—Wonderful Liniment

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any druggist's, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the pain and soreness has gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating liniment needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else, stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints! In use for over sixty years. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

'Cut Alimony or Give Me a Cell,' Says Nat Wills

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 22.—"Give me lower alimony or give me a cell in Ludlow Street Jail."

This is the demand that Nat M. Wills, comedian, has hurled at his former wife—Isabelle Titcomb, of the stage. She is now in South America and he is performing at the Hippodrome for $400 a week. He received $500 a week until a short time ago.

On account of the reduction in his salary Wills wants the Supreme Court to reduce the $500 a month he is under obligation to pay Heloise A. Wills. At the time she divorced him Mrs. Wills obtained an order for $200 a week allowance, but this was subsequently reduced.

"I owed $7,000 at the close of the 1914 season," Wills told Justice Guy in pleading for a reduction. "I had to borrow money to pay alimony. I had to deprive myself of necessities, and during this time my former wife bought a $4,000 automobile.

"Although I do not intend to disobey the order of this court, it will be impossible for me to pay $500 a month and the inevitable will be jail."

Three Arrested in the Subway as Pickpockets

Patrolman O'Brien of Cambridge came over to Boston last evening in plain clothes. While waiting for a car for the return trip he saw three other men buffet their way aboard.

So he followed watchfully, and observed what he says were the methods of pickpockets. He rode with the men to Kendall Square, left the car when they did, boarded another car when they did, and rode back and forth, watching their actions all the time.

He found a chance to telephone headquarters, and Patrolmen Wyman and Douglas and Sergeant Olnty were sent to help him. They blocked exits from the car the men happened to be on, and arrested them on a charge of attempting to pick the pockets of William Harris of No. 26 Moore street, Cambridge.

The men gave these names: Leo Scanarto, twenty-four, No. 34 London street, East Boston; Michael Scaparto, twenty-five, of No. 32 London street, East Boston, and Peter Doris, twenty-five, No. 7 Milford street, East Boston.

Takes Jail Term at New Bedford Rather Than Wed

New Bedford, Jan. 22.—A man in this city today went to jail rather than get married.

And that after a kindly disposed judge had arranged matters so that the marriage could be performed in the court house, with bridesmaids, attendants, clergyman and all.

In September Roman Zambik of No. 31 Salisbury street was engaged to Mary Czaban of the same street. Mary said he borrowed $80 from her with which to buy household furnishings and skipped out to Detroit. He returned yesterday and Mary promptly had him arrested on a charge of larceny.

In court today he pleaded extenuating circumstances. The girl said she loved him still and a lenient judge said he would let him go free if he would marry the girl, as per promise. He said he would, then changed his mind.

The judge said he would have to sentence him unless he married the girl. The bridegroom remained obdurate, so the judge passed out a sentence of six months. The near-bride went home in tears.

Cunningham's Phones Cut Off by Rockwood

Mayor Wendell D. Rockwood of Cambridge last night took another jab at Commissioner of Public Safety Cunningham.

The Mayor has removed the commissioner; but the commissioner responded by seeking a writ of mandamus commanding the Mayor to restore him to office, and the writ is pending in the Supreme Court.

Yesterday the Mayor discovered that the commissioner had a phone at his home and another at his Summer residence in Hull, for which Cambridge pays; and he notified the commissioner that the public interest did not require these phones, and that the city would no longer pay for them.

GILCHRIST'S GILCHRIST'S

ANNUAL STOCK TAKING SALE

Six Days Fairly Humming With Money-Saving Possibilities

Our Annual Inventory next week means that we must rout out, before that time, all broken lots, remnants and incomplete lines. To facilitate this work it is expedient to reduce stocks in all departments at once. Today's news gives only a part of the many unusual values to be offered, as hundreds of lots are too small to mention here.

Excess Merchandise Must Be Sold at Sharp Price Reductions

WAISTS
$3.00 and $5.00 Silk Waists—Crepe de chine, silk poplin, chiffon, messaline and Georgette crepe, reduced for final sale. No exchange or credit. $1.19
$3.00 and $4.00 Waists—Crepe de chine and Georgette waists, mostly white and $1.79
$1.50 and $2.00 Lingerie Waists—In tailored and trimmed 69c
$3.00 Skating "Scarfcap"—Scarfs attached. In heather, black, rose and olive. $1.79

GLOVES
Women's $1.25 to $2.00 Gloves—Kid, mocha and cape gloves, 1 clasp or and overseam sewn, a variety of embroideries, in black, white and $1.59
Men's $1.00 Gloves—Fleece lined kid and mocha, in tan shades 59c

GIRLS' WEAR
Girls' Serge Dresses—In navy and brown, made plaited skirt, white serge collar and cuffs; sizes 6 to 10 years $3.98
Girls' Gingham Dresses—In plaids and plain colors, full skirts, white embroidered collar and cuffs, others self trimmed, $1.59

UMBRELLAS
Men's and Women's Silk Umbrellas—Fine grade American taffeta cover, with silk cases, pearl and attractive handles, in highly polished and carved woods, also sterling silver trimmed 95c

RIBBONS
39c Brocade Ribbon—5 inches wide, heavy quality, in blue, white, maize and allied 21c
45c Dresden Ribbon—6½ inches wide, satin edge, handsome floral pattern, in pink, blue, maize and 33c

LININGS
89c Lining Satins—36 inches wide, in grays, tans, browns, blues, yellow, pink, old rose, wisteria, also white and black, guaranteed to wear two seasons 69c
29c Chiffon Silks—36 inches wide, all colors; light and dark, also white and black, for underslips, etc 20c

HOSIERY
Women's $1.00 Silk Stockings—Pure thread silk, extra splicedheel and toe, and reinforced garter top, colors are emerald, tango, sky, tan, navy and 48c

HOUSE DRESSES
$1.50 Percale Wrappers—Of extra fine quality in stripe and figured patterns, mostly red, sizes 34 to 42 59c
79c Percale Dresses—In shepherd check and figured patterns, V neck, yoke effect, finished with piping and tailored straps, ¾ sleeves, sizes 36 to 40 49c

PETTICOATS
Up to $4.00 Petticoats—With all-wool jersey tops and chiffon taffeta flounce $2.69
$3.00 Fitted Top Petticoats—Made of chiffon taffeta, in 3 deep tailored styles $1.98

KIMONOS
$1.00 Long Kimonos—Made of heavy duck; fleece lined throughout, braid trimmed, elastic at waist line 69c
Up to $1.50 Short Elderdown Dressing Sacques—Some ribbon trimmed, colors pink and red 89c

BAGS and TRUNKS
$3.00 Leather Suit Cases—14-inch size $1.25
$15.00 Steamer Wardrobe Trunks $10.00
$12.00 Genuine Pig Skin Traveling Bags $7.00

WOMEN'S SHOES
$4.00 and $4.50 Black Skating and Tramping Boots—Some have buckle top. Special at $2.59
$3.50 Shoes—Gun metal, button call top, Goodyear welt 2.59
$3.00 and $3.50 Shoes—Patent leather and gun metal with gray and fawn top, button and lace styles, sizes 2½ to 4½ 1.99
$1.25 Colored Felt Slippers—Soft soles, in dark red, gray and blue 69c

Children's Shoes
Up to $2.00 School Shoes—Gun metal and kidskin, black cloth top, light cut button, spring heel, sizes 8½ to 11. Same in girls' sizes, wearing low heels, 11½ to 2 1.59
$2.50 and $2.75 Shoes—Dressy and serviceable gun metal with black cloth tops, mature shape toes, low heel, sizes 11½ to 2 1.85
75c to $1.25 House Slippers—In red and blue felt, with felt or leather soles, sizes 5 to 11 59c

Muslin Underwear
59c Gowns and Skirts—Slip over flannelette gowns, muslin gowns, and crepe and muslin skirts, also embroidery trimmed drawers 29c
50c Chemises and Skirts—Embroidery trimmed envelope chemises and long white skirts, flounces of embroidery 35c
$1.00 Vests and Bloomers—Batiste vests, muslin and cotton crepe bloomers, long and short lengths, and china silk camisoles, limited quantity 49c

CORSETS
$5.00 Bon Ton and La Vida Corsets—Slightly soiled and discontinued models, medium and low bust 2.00

MEN'S SHOES
Men's $4.50 and $5.00 Boots—Tan and black calf, English styles, with heavy soles and low heels, medium and wide widths, sizes 6 to 9 3.65

Knit Underwear
Women's $1.00 Union Suits—Fine bleached cotton, in various styles, at 65c
Women's $2.00 Mercerized Bloomers—In colors, ankle length, at 1.00
Women's 59c Union Suits—Fleece lined, heavy Winter weight, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, at 39c

HANDKERCHIEFS
Men's 25c and 37½c Handkerchiefs—All pure linen, ¼ and ½-inch hems, 6 for $1.00 17c Each

SILKS
$2.00 Crepe Meteor and Washable Satins—40 inches wide, all silk, standard make, in good assortment of colors 1.50
$2.25 Changeable Poult de Soie—40 in. wide, handsome high color dress silk
$1.50 Chiffon Cloth—44 inches wide, all silk, in complete color line 89c

Colored Dress Goods
69c Shepherd Checks—42 inches wide, extra heavy, in the two most popular sizes 39c
$1.50 Scotch Mixtures—56 inches wide, in the wanted brown and gray tones 89c
$2.00 and $2.00 Gabardines—53 inches wide, all wool, in plain and two-toned effects, colors navy, brown and green 1.19
$1.50 Silk and Wool Poplins—42 inches wide, colors and black 98c
Ask for McCall's Patterns.

Black Dress Goods
$2.00 Black Stripe Suiting—56 inches wide, guaranteed pure wool, correct weight, latest style 99c

LACES
85c Fine Shadow Lace Flouncings—18 to 27 inches wide, in a variety of patterns 39c
Shadow Lace Allovers—34 to 42 inches wide, in white only 98c

LACE CURTAINS
$4.50 to $5.50 Lace Curtains—Scotch lace, bradley Renaissance, Lacet, Madras, Irish Point, Cluny and Scotch; many designs of each style to select from; odd lots, 2 to 6 pairs 2.98
$2.50 Voile Dutch Curtains—Mercerized voile, hemstitched border, filet insertion, Cluny lace edge 1.59

UPHOLSTERY
$5.00 Rope Portieres—Made of heavy plush rope with overdrape, large adjustable tassel, in red, green and brown 3.89
35c Curtain Madras—Border and allover designs, in white and cream 18c

JEWELRY
$1.00 Real Gun Metal Chains—Full length style, set with amethyst or crystal stones, extra strong chain 49c
$1.00 Fancy Cut Jet Bead Chains—In assorted patterns
$2.50 to $3.50 Solid Gold Rings—Signet and stone set designs, opal, amethyst or pearls 1.49

Lamps and Chinaware
$12.00 Dinner Sets—Fine American semi-porcelain body with pretty gold band decoration, includes all the necessary pieces to complete a full service for 12 people 112 pieces 8.69
$6.98 Gas Lamps—Brushed brass base, of a pretty design, 12-inch art glass shade with 4-inch tubular bead fringe around bottom, fitted with 6-ft. tubing, goose neck, brass regulating burner, good mantle and chimney, ready for use 4.99
$4.50 Cut Glass Orange or Fruit Bowls—Oval shape, 10-inch size, extra deep, pretty floral and leaf spray cutting daisy patterns, with chair bottom border 2.99 and floral cut bottom.

Blankets and Spreads
$2.00 White Wool Finished Blankets—Double bed size, pink or blue borders, per pair 1.49
$4.50 White Wool Blankets—Size 70x80 inches, mostly 3.45
$1.59 White Crochet Spreads—Hemmed, extra large size, actual measure 84x94 inches 1.19 each

Wash Dress Goods
6½c Printed Cotton Challies—Mostly the popular Persian designs, per yard 4¾c
10c Dress Ginghams—27 inches wide, mostly fancy colored stripes, per yard 7½c
12½c Printed Dress Percales—36 inches wide, large variety of colored stripe effects on light grounds, per yard 9c
75c Silk and Cotton Poplins—36 inches wide, good line of popular colors, no black or white in this lot, per yard 49c

COTTONS
8c Unbleached Cotton—36 inches wide, mill 5¾c
5c Unbleached Sheeting—40 in. wide, per yd 4¼c
16c Bleached Pillow Cases—Made from the popular Hill cotton, size 42 x 36 inches 12½c each

STAMPED GOODS
75c Turkish Towels 45c
Large white stamped towels of best quality.
75c Stamped Pillow Cases—Hemstitched cotton, in newest design, also scalloped edge, in case of best tubing, per pr. 50c

House Furnishings
Oil Heaters—The Perfection, smokeless, polished steel drum, nickeled legs and trimmings, oil tank and wire bail handles and automatic regulator 2.69
Medicine Cabinets—White enamel cabinets, with two glass shelves, brass door hook and oval mirror front 1.69
Tea Kettles—Made from solid copper, heavily nickel plated, with strong wire bail and wood handle. Worth $1.15 and $1.35. No. 7, either flat or pitbottom 89c
No. 8, either flat or pitbottom 98c

Clearance of Women's Apparel

Coats
$10 Smart Cloth Coats—A large assortment of soft mixtures, beautifully made, plain or fur trimmed, sizes up to 44 bust measure 6.75
$5.00 Smart Top Coats—Handsome soft gray mixtures, full flare, with convertible collars, in all sizes up to 44 bust measure 2.98
$18.50 Corduroy Coats—Silk finished wide wale corduroy, beautifully belted and flare models, plush trimmed, in all colors and sizes 9.75
$25.00 Silk Seal Plush Coats—Smart full flare and belted models of soft silk plush, with chinchilla or convertible collars of fur or self materials, sizes up to 46 bust measure 15.00

Suits and Skirts
$10 Wool Suits—Semi-fitted models, in medium length, broken assortment of sizes and colors 3.75
Fox Trimmed Gabardine Suits—Smart belted models with velvet collars, trimmed with fox, misses' sizes only $6.75
$25.00 Fur Trimmed Broadcloth Suits—Smart flare box and belted models, in fine chiffon broadcloth, richly trimmed with opossum 15.00
$27.50 Imported Broadcloth Suits—Russian blouse models, richly trimmed with wide silk braid, satin girdles, for smart beaver trimmed models, in black, brown, navy and green, all sizes 18.50

Dresses
French Serge Dresses—Of fine quality French serge, new flare skirt, Russian blouse, full length sleeves with white crepe de chine collars, in navy, black, navy, brown and green, sizes up to 46 bust measure 5.00
$12.75 Cdd Lc of Silk Dresses—Assorted lot of chiffon taffeta dresses, prettily trimmed with white silk collars, flare or tier skirts, for misses and women 7.50
$15.00 Chiffon Taffeta Dresses—A large assortment of silk dresses, beautifully made, in the new tier, flare or pleated skirts, sizes for misses and women 9.75

Wonderful Clearance of Fashionable Furs
$150 Sable Squirrel Coat—Fox trimmed collar and cuffs, only one, extraordinary value, at 60.00
$50.00 Black Pony Coat—Full length black pony coat, only one, at 19.75
$50.00 Pony Coats—Medium length, of good marked skins, only two, at 15.00
$50.00 Mole Coney Skin Coat—Mole coney skin coat, full length, handsomely lined, at 28.75
only one, at
$50.00 Fur Lined Coat—Broadcloth fur-lined coat, muskrat collar, only one, at 15.00
$50.00 Hudson Seal Set—Combination Hudson seal set, muff trimmed with fitch collar, only one, at 19.75
$75.00 Taupe Fox Sets—Three taupe fox sets, extraordinary value, at 37.50
$40.00 Taupe Wolf Sets—Very fine taupe wolf sets, 8 skins in the lot, at 29.98
$10.00 Coney Muffs—A few coney muffs, melon shape, at 4.98
$10.00 Belgian Hare Muffs—A few pillow or melon shape muffs, at 4.98
$125.00 Cross Fox Set—Large muff handsomely trimmed with head and brush, single blocked animal scarf, only one 75.00
$150 Near Seal Muff—Near seal pillow muff, extraordinary value, only one, at 4.98
Hudson Seal Trimmed Muff—Fancy Hudson seal trimmed muff, only one, at 19.75

SILVERWARE
$2.00 Knife and Fork Sets—Silver plated, plain patterns, set of 12 pieces 1.29
Silver Plated Tea Infusers—French gray handles 21c
$1.00 Tea Spoons—Rogers 1881 silver plated spoons, in 2 neat patterns, guaranteed 10 years, set of 6 63c

LEATHER GOODS
$1.50 Black Leather Hand Bags—Large size, leather lined, fitted with separate chain purse, nickel frame and safety lock 89c
$1.29 Hand Bags—Black leather bags, in two smart styles, leather lined, fitted with purse and mirror 73c

TOILET SPECIALS
$1.00 Fountain Syringe—With 3 hard rubber pipes, rapid flow 45c
Household Rubber Gloves—A small lot, each glove 10c
$1.50 Ivory Buffers—With neat and handsome monogram 95c
Talcum Powder—Brown's Jess, large jar 19c

MEN'S CLOTHING
$20.00 to $30.00 Dress Suits—Six full dress suits, 21 tuxedo suits and 6 cutaway coats and vests, bound with black silk braid edge, sizes 42 to 44 only 10
Up to $15.00 Overcoats—Strictly all wool, satin sleeves, fancy overcoatings 7.50
Up to $12.00 Suits—All wool suits, many hand 6.75
tailored
Men's $3.00 Trousers—Sizes 32 to 44, in plain and striped 1.98
patterns

Men's Furnishings
Men's $1.00 to $2.00 Shirts—Slightly soiled from handling 69c
Men's 75c Shirts—With laundered cuffs attached 35c
Men's $3.00 Fancy Bosom Shirts 98c
Men's $4.00 Coat Sweaters. $2.50
Men's 35c Suspenders—Elastic webbing 19c
Men's 50c Neckwear—Pure silk 25c
Men's $1.25 Union Shirts—Heavy weight, jersey ribbed 75c
Men's Shirts and Drawers—Heavy cotton and wool 65c
Men's 25c Cashmere Hose—Slight seconds 15c

BOYS' CLOTHING
Boys' $4.00 and $5.00 Overcoats—For ages 12 to 17 years, long coats of heavy fancy overcoatings 2.89
$4.00 and $5.00 Corduroy Suits—Norfolk patch pocket model, with fined knickers, sizes 2.98
3 to 15 years
$4.00 and $5.00 Juvenile Suits—Sizes 2½, 3 and 4 years, of serges, cassimeres, corduroys and velvets, not all sizes of any 1.95
$3.00 Juvenile Suits—Cassimere suits of the Russian model, sizes 2½ and 3 only, to 95c
close

VELVETS
$2.00 Black Brocaded Velour—Fine black, extra good quality 98c
$1.00 Millinery Velvets and Plushes—In fair color assortment 49c
$1.50 Velvets — Fancy stripe and figured velvets 69c

SMALLWARES
25c Trouser Pressers—No ironing needed. Can be conveniently carried in suit case 17c
15c Dress Shields — Silk covered, washable 7c
10c Wire Hairpins—In box, extra finish 5c

Boys' Furnishings
Boys' 50c Blouses—Small sizes only in flannel finished, nicely all sizes in white neckband style, and colored percale, collar style, at 29c
Boys' 35c Rompers—Check ginghams, sizes 2, 3 and 4 years 12c
Boys' $1.00 to $2.00 Wash Suits—Dutch and Russian suits, sizes 2½ to 6 yrs., soiled 50c

Floor Coverings
$27.50 Axminster Rugs — Size 9x12, heavy quality, in very fine patterns, large and small figures 17.50
$37.50 High Pile Axminster Rugs—Just what you have been looking for, to cover that large room, choice of two sizes, 11.3x12 or 11.3x15 29.50
$1.00 Rubber Mats—Size 18x30, good quality 60c
$3.00 Bigelow Wilton Carpets—1½-yard samples, all bound, and makes a splendid small rug, while they last 1.49
59c "New Process" Linoleum—2 yards wide, hardwood patterns and light effects, per sq. yd 30c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED WHILE LOTS LAST

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

A LEGAL STAMP WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE

WE REDEEM LEGAL STAMP BOOKS

NEW BILL A BAR TO JAP IMMIGRANTS

The Drastic Restrictions Proposed Would Practically Shut Chinese and Hindus Out of the Country

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Drastic restrictions would be thrown about the immigration of Japanese into the United States, and both Hindus and Chinese virtually would be barred from the country by a provision that has been written into the immigration bill to be reported to the House next week by the Immigration Committee.

The new features relating to immigrants from Japan would have their most far-reaching effect, in the exclusion of committee members, in putting an effectually the influx of Japanese laborers whose competition with American labor in the Pacific states has aroused a pronounced anti-Asiatic sentiment.

As agreed upon tentatively, the exclusion section of the bill includes a paragraph barring "Hindus and all persons of the Mongolian or Yellow race and the Malay or Brown race."

Before a report is made to the House, however, a proposed qualification probably will be added. This will provide that there shall be such exemptions as may be set forth in any existing agreements, as to passports or by treaties, conventions or agreements that may hereafter be entered into.

Exclusion of Chinese and Japanese students, business men and certain other excepted classes is not anticipated by members of the committee. The bill is expected to put into legal form and amplify an informal agreement entered into eight years ago by Secretary of State Root and the Japanese Ambassador, under which Japan agreed not to issue passports to Japanese laborers emigrating to the United States.

Other provisions of the bill would raise the head tax on immigrants to $8, and would increase penalties.

German Fugitives in Boston Tell of Daring Escape from Canada

FOUR OF THE GERMAN RESERVISTS WHO TUNNELED THEIR WAY TO LIBERty from a Canadian prison camp. By three months of patient but perilous work they dug through sixty-five feet of frozen ground. Seven others who got away were captured. The four shown here managed to reach the Maine border, making their way to Bangor and finally to Boston. They are, left to right, William Schroeder, Gustav Hartwig, Hans Neu, George Kleinwort.

The first escaped prisoners of war to be seen in Boston left yesterday for their homes in New York. They were four German reservists who got away from a Canadian detention camp on January 17, by tunneling through sixty-five feet of ground. They stepped at the Adams House, where they registered from Amherst, N. S., their late stopping place.

Yesterday they spent "seeing Boston" and later they took the afternoon train for New York. Before going they admitted that the Boston hotel accommodations were preferable to the free board given them in a Nova Scotia prison camp.

Their names are Gustav Hartwig, the leader of the gang of twelve who escaped, of which seven were captured by the British; also George Kleinwort, William Schroeder and Hans Neu. The twelfth man, William Wagner, is now thought to be working in a sawmill at Lincoln, Me.

Hans Neu says that he was taken from a neutral ship, a Spanish steamer bound from New York to Spain, and placed in a citadel at Halifax, N. S. Continually devising plans for escape, he was nearly successful when he obtained plumbers' trousers, smudged his face and walked past the guards. A Polish prisoner of war made an outcry and Neu was captured. He was then taken to the detention camp.

Hartwig was the leader in the plan to escape. At one side of their large bunkroom was a shed, in the rear of which was a sandpile. Working at night, one at a time, when the guards were not too vigilant, and drawing back the dirt, which was stamped into the sandpile, they finally had a tunnel wide enough for a man to wiggle through.

The night of January 17 a storm raged in Nova Scotia, the guards were none too alert and one by one the prisoners began their perilous journey through the tunnel. Slowly they made their way, but surely. From then on they had varying success. Canadian officers captured seven; four reached Bangor.

ADMITS PLOT TO BLACKMAIL MILLIONAIRE

Gardener of Clifford V. Brokaw Under Arrest Confronted with Black Hand Letters.

New York, Jan. 22.—Clifford V. Brokaw, millionaire society man, went soundly tonight for the first time since Christmas eve.

Locked up in the town jail at Glen Cove, L. I., at Frank Mysta, a gardener on Mr. Brokaw's $500,000 estate, "Pine Elms," at Glen Cove. He is technically charged with threatening to kill Mr. Brokaw and his family. Other charges, including attempts to blackmail Mr. Brokaw out of $26,000 in blackhand letters, will be lodged against Mysta on Monday.

Mysta was arrested this afternoon by Chief of Police Frank McGhill of Glen Cove. For five hours he protested innocence. Then, when confronted with one of the letters he had written and lost, he broke down and made a partial confession. He was held without bail.

The first of the letters was received by Mr. Brokaw on Christmas eve, while he and Mrs. Brokaw were entertaining a large party at their recently completed estate. It was written in a good hand, but indicated that the writer was a foreigner. The letter demanded that Mr. Brokaw deliver $26,000 to the writer and gave explicit instructions as to how and where it should be sent. The letter declared that if the money was not sent Mr. Brokaw, his wife and their little son would be killed.

Mr. Brokaw placed the matter in the hands of private detectives and the police at Glen Cove. He was advised to pay no attention to the demand. A careful guard, however, was placed over him and the members of his family.

The detectives finally decided that some employe had written the letter. Robert C. Munroe, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, who is also a detective, was given a position on the estate, presumably to teach the Brokaw child how to ride.

By the process of elimination, suspicion finally fastened upon Mysta, and Munroe was assigned to a room with him.

A second letter was written to Mr. Brokaw on December 29. This again demanded the money upon threat of death.

On January 2, Mysta and Munro went to a moving picture theatre in Glen Cove. The following day a letter, addressed to Mr. Brokaw, was found on the floor of the theatre. Like the other two, it was signed with three black hands.

SMART SOCIETY AT FIRST HORSE SHOW OF YEAR

Miss Frances Bradley Wins Two First Prizes at New Riding Club.

The equestrienne contingent of Boston's smartest society turned out at yesterday afternoon's opening horse show of the season at the New Riding Club on Hemenway street. It was the twenty-fourth anniversary of the show. One interesting feature was the class 6 pony jumpers event and the class 7 Combination ponies for children.

Miss Frances Bradley and Miss Nora Salmonstall, notable riders, both took firsts, Miss Bradley winning two. Other well known horsewomen present were Miss Eleonora Sears, Miss Constant Morse, Miss Dorothy Forbes, Miss Mary Fay, Miss Eliza- beth Stobbe, Miss Ruth Thayer, Miss Alice Thorndike, Miss Marion Sprague, Miss Margaret Thomas and Miss Margaret Bennett, who rode Tennessee Lad.

The summary of winners was as follows:

Class 1. Combination Horses—Division A (14.1 hands and under)—Winner, Chickering Farms' (Arthur Hopkins owner), Wassil; Eleanor Strasser, owner, Chevy; Edith Hardy, owner, South Lodge, Quincy.

Division B (over 14.1—Winner, Charles Mussel (Salmonstall owner), Sir Lady; Mary Fay, Child Kind Friend; Amy Peabody, South Cadet, Elinor Quincy.

Class 2. Combination Ponies—Winner, Eleanor Margaret Sears, owner, Earl; Winner Sears.

Division B, over 13 hands and not exceeding 14.2 hands—Winner, Chickering Farms' (Arthur Hopkins owner), Wassil; Eleanor Strasser, owner, Chevy; Edith Hardy, owner, South Lodge, Quincy.

Division B, over 14.2—Winner, Charles Mussel (Salmonstall owner), Sir Lady; Mary Fay, Child Kind Friend; Amy Peabody, South Cadet, Elinor Quincy.

Class 3. Hack Ponies—Winners, Schuylkins Lad and Pink Me, Nora Salmonstall and Sam Mandel; seconds, Sweetheart and Cheerio, Ruth Thayer and Edward Mandel; third, Charters and Margaret, Muriel and Richard Salmonstall; fourth, Buddy and Nigger, Alice Thorndike and Miss E. S. Smith.

Class 4. Heavyweight Hacks—Winner, Goldenrod, Robert S. Bradley, owned; Nigger, Margaret Thomas.

Class 5. Ladies' Hacks—Winner, Sweetheart, Frances Bradley, owned; Knickerbocker, Ann Peabody owned; Handy Andy, Alice Thorndike; fourth, Gay Lady, Mary Fay.

Class 6. Pony Jumpers—Winner, Peeda, Harriet Jones, owned; Rosalie, Constance Morse, rider; Teddy, Mary Sylvester, rider; Snapper, Gertrude Bradley.

JUDGE VIEWS AUTO LIGHTS AT NIGHT

Judge Murray in the Municipal Court has made known his decision in the three cases which came before him under the new auto headlight law.

The judge had the three defendants parade in their autos up and down Boylston street at night. He discharged the cases against Harry A. Bervey and Charles Riley, both of Brookline, while he found Peter Reid of Dalton street, Back Bay, guilty and placed his case on file.

MARGARET BENNETT, society girl at New Riding Club's first horse show of the 1916 season.

PHOTO BY FRIZELL

Miss Burgess Betrothed to Football Star

Boston society learned last night with interest of the engagement of Miss Mary W. Burgess, daughter of Mrs. George E. Burgess of "Cedarwood," Hyde Park, to Donald C. Watson, Harvard varsity football team quarterback last year.

Miss Burgess is a member of the Sewing Circle for this year and of Lie Vincent Club. She graduated last year from the Milton Academy. On Friday evening she was guest of honor at a dinner at the Copley-Plaza given by her mother to 120 guests preceding the debutante party of Miss Ruth Thayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Brandege gave a dance on December 8 at their residence, Faulkner Farm, in honor of Miss Burgess.

Mr. Watson played on the Harvard varsity for three years. He is a member of the Institute of 1770, the D. K. E., the Phoenix and A. D. Societies of Harvard.

PEACE LEAFLET IS SCORED BY WOMAN

"Absurd and Futile," Declares Mrs. White of Cambridge at Peace Party Meeting.

Mrs. M. P. White of No. 11 Highland Street, Cambridge, threw a bombshell into the meeting of the Women's Peace Party in Pilgrim Hall by attacking the peace pamphlets of Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead.

One of these pamphlets was being circulated in the hall.

"I believe these pamphlets are absurd and futile," said Mrs. White. "They do not help to save our country in the event of invasion. We need to be prepared in this country. While we do not want war, we need to be prepared and these pamphlets are not in accord with the best spirit which we should find in American patriotism."

Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, who presided, defended Mrs. Mead's pamphlets and said:

"We are not opposed to being prepared. Every nation should have some sort of defence. We are opposed to this stupendous defence that is being agitated around the country. The peace party is not in favor of immediate disarmament."

Jonathan A. Rawson, Jr., of New York said it would be impossible for Germany to attack Boston or New York.

FIND CAR UPSET, ARREST DRIVER

Ralph Bellingchamp of Lynn was arrested last night by the Nahant police charged with operating an automobile without a license and while under the influence of liquor after the police, who were told by Mrs. Harold M. Pickering of No. 529 Eastern avenue, that a car was missing from her garage, had discovered the car upside down on the Nahant road, and Bellingchamp with it.

MAN VICTIM OF TWO AUTO CARS

Charles E. Wheat, sixty-two, of No. 4 Grandville Street, Boston, was pushing his pushcart along Massachusetts avenue in Cambridge last night when Dr. Joseph Lockhart drove along in his automobile. The machine struck the pushcart. Wheat was knocked down, and a motor truck ran over him, breaking his left hip and right leg. Dr. Lockhart took Wheat to the Cambridge Relief Hospital.

JOHN LANKTREE DEAD.

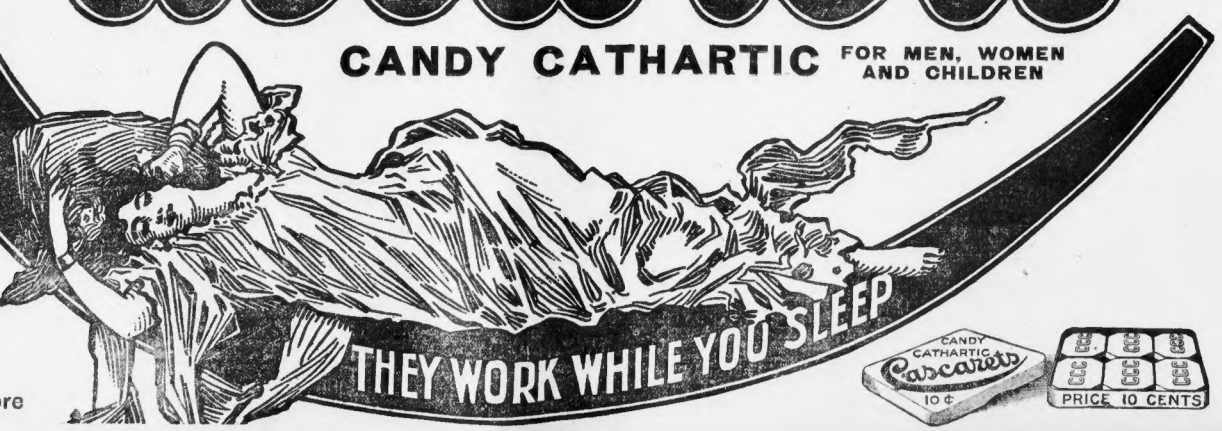
John Lanktree, eighty, a well-known resident of Saugus, dropped dead yesterday while on a street car in which he was riding to Lynn. Death was due to heart trouble.

Best For The Bowels

Harmless to Relieve Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Lazy Liver, Bad Colds

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN



10c Any Drug Store

STRIKERS AT PLYMOUTH VOTE TO STAND FAST

Then Mass Meeting Addressed by Several Labor Leaders From Boston.

Plymouth, Jan. 22.—The 2,000 strikers of the Plymouth Cordage Company held a mass meeting at the Armo tonight and voted to stand fast in rejecting the company's offer of a 5 per cent. increase. They were addressed by several Boston labor leaders. There was no disorder.

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration will tomorrow endeavor to end the deadlock between the company and the strikers.

If the board's agent does not succeed in getting new concessions that will satisfy the strikers, the board announced it will try and compel arbitration, and failing that it will order an inquiry to ascertain the cause for the cost malice of the strike.

Several hundred strikers paraded the streets bearing banners reading: "We demand $12 a week." Another device asked: "Who can live on $9 a week?"

Public opinion among the strikers seems divided. A portion of them are opposed to organization, but the work of organization was carried on all day by local organizers representing the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W.

URGE REFORMS IN COLLEGE COURSES

Wellesley students are becoming less romantic and more serious and Yale students are becoming more literary than athletic, according to speakers at the Twentieth Century Club meeting yesterday.

Professor McCabe of Wellesley College, speaking of changed conditions at that institution, said:

"The students in Wellesley College are unanimous for reconstruction and reform in the course of study. The young women are becoming less romantic and more serious in their demands of the college course. They want more opportunity to think and to know how to think."

Professor Henry S. Canby of Yale said:

"The leading men in Yale today are not giving their attention to athletics but to literature. Athletics is secondary."

"With our colleges the business element has made three-fourths of the trouble in education. If we only view the business career in college as a profession just as we do in the study of law or medicine we shall be able to overcome many mistakes."

Professor C. D. Adams of Dartmouth advocated courses to give students a good training in the government of their country.

Father's Death Lifts Ban on Men for the Millionaire Twins

But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell!
Did you not hear it? No! 'twas but the wind,
Or the car rattling o'er the stony street.
On with the dance! Let joy be unconfined.
No sleep till morn, when Youth and Pleasure meet
To chase the glowing hours with the flying feet!
—Stanza 21, "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," Lord Byron.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Word by word and line for line this immortal verse was memorized only a few weeks ago by the pupils of the Mount Ida School for Girls at Newton, Mass. In their pink and white room Miss Genevieve and Miss Cordelia Chaney put their heads together and recited the stanza in a soprano duet.

In the records of the ultra-fashionable finishing school the Chaney girls were registered as the twin daughters of S. H. Chaney, of Joliet, Ill. Last October they celebrated their eighteenth birthday. The other girls called them the "Millionaire Twins."

Even the servants in the fine Chaney mansion in Joliet are often unable to distinguish between the sisters, whom many of them have known from babyhood. They dress alike. Their clothes are identical in every detail. Both have particularly beautiful hair of an unusual light bronze color, which because of the dress alike, strengthens the already perfect resemblance between them.

NEVER TALKED TO A MAN.

Not until several days ago did the school chums of Genevieve and Cordelia Chaney know that neither of the twins, in all their eighteen years had ever even talked to a man.

The sisters had said never a word of the strange oath their eccentric father is said to have made over their mother's deathbed—that while he lived the acquaintance of men should be forbidden his two daughters. After his wife's death Chaney never again participated in Joliet society events. It is said he never again smiled and his twin daughters knew him only as the silent, severe man who employed attendants to watch them so that no man might speak to them.

Public schooling was denied them. They were educated in the seclusion of their home by private instructresses.

Every afternoon for ten years Joliet saw the twins ride together on twin ponies. Invariably they were alone, but half a block behind them were always seen the attendants, who were always watching. The Chaney twins became a public mystery—and then they were sent away to school for farther tutoring—by women and among women.

MAKE UP FOR LOST TIME.

At the Mount Ida School, when other girls talked of brothers and sweethearts, and of marriage, Genevieve and Cordelia listened breathlessly, but silently. Sometimes they looked a little wistfully at each other and tried to smile. But they said nothing. In their books they read of courtships and delicious romances.

But they kept their word of obedience to their father and never, until a few days ago, did they speak to a man. The long-kept secret of the "Millionaire Twins" finally reached the Mount Ida School, and with it came the news that Genevieve and Cordelia were making up for eighteen years of lost time. For, on January 6, the unsmiling father died in the Joliet room where his wife breathed her last.

With as much nonchalance as the occasion permitted the sisters staggered the corps of servants in the big house with orders for a hundred dancers, purchased a $5,000 limousine, and simultaneously cast speculative glances over the list of eligible young men with romantic possibilities.

SOCIETY OPENS DOORS.

There are no unfilled engagements on the immediate social programme of Genevieve and Cordelia Chaney. Eligible young men will please forward requisitions to Mrs. Libby Sheff, who has been nominated and elected as an emergency matron for the twins. To the girls Joliet society, to which they have been so long unknown, has opened its doors, while it is still discussing the strange romance of their father which has been recalled by his death.

Chaney was a chair attendant during the World's Fair. The Joliet Herald was penniless, it is said, when he met Miss Alice Clement, daughter of one of the wealthiest families in Joliet, who employed him. Behind the wheel chair in which the Joliet girl viewed the Exposition Chaney wooed and won the woman who became his wife.

But that is all past, and the present holds for the beautiful Chaney twins only the pursuit of that joy of living so long denied them.

JACKSON GUILTY IN MURDER CASE

Portland, Me., Jan. 22.—Joseph Jackson, colored, of Boston was found guilty tonight by a jury of the murder of William E. St. John, night watchman in the hardware store of Edwards & Walker, Monument square, on the night of September 27.

Alexander McRea, colored, also of Boston, is awaiting trial on a similar charge. The jackson jury was out one hour and fifteen minutes.

It was alleged by the police that the two men broke into the store to steal revolvers and were stopped by St. John. McRea turned State's evidence and, according to the police, signed a confession in which he admitted the break and said while St. John was holding him, Jackson fired the fatal shots.

They escaped from the building after the murder and Jackson was arrested later that night while McRea was arrested by the police of Lewiston.

4 HURT ON LINER IN STORM AT SEA

New York, Jan. 22.—Running into a hurricane last Sunday, in which the waves piled up seventy-five feet high and the wind blew 100 miles an hour, the American liner New York arrived here today from Liverpool, two days overdue. The liner lost four of her lifeboats and two collapsible life rafts, four of her firemen were injured, passengers were thrown from their berths and a number of staterooms were flooded. When off Queenstown, where she usually drops the Liverpool pilot, it was impossible to send him ashore. The pilot, P. H. Healy, had to come with the liner to New York.

HOTEL MAN KILLS WIFE; SHOOTS SELF

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 22.—Edward Greenwood, proprietor of the Piscataqua Hotel just across the Maine State line in Kittery, seriously wounded his wife early today with two revolver shots, then shot himself fatally. The husband died a few hours later in the Portsmouth hospital. It is thought Mrs. Greenwood will recover.

Greenwood was a heavy drinker and was jealous of his wife. A few weeks ago he beat his wife for, as he said, having gone to a moving picture theatre with a boarder.

Letters from Greenwood to relations indicate that he had planned to kill his wife and commit suicide.

TWO BOYS IN DORY ADRIFT IN HARBOR

Antonio Ruggerio and Angelo Caputo, two East Boston boys, were adrift in a dory at the foot of Porter street yesterday when the boat was carried out by the tide into a big fleet of drifting ice. They were drifting toward the harbor mouth when their plight was discovered from the shore. The harbor police were notified and the Watchman went to rescue the boys. The youngsters were badly frightened when they were taken on board the police boat.

REPORT BOSTON MAN TRIED TO KILL SELF

Superintendent Crowley of the Boston police has received a letter from the Chief of Police of Shamokin, Pa., stating that a Henry Bloom of Boston, is in a hospital in Shamokin suffering from poison which he took with suicidal intent. Three letters were also forwarded by Superintendent Crowley written by Bloom's wife. They were dated early this mon., and signed "Sadie." In the letters Boum is asked to return home to his wife and children.

NOW 'SKYLIGHT BUNGALOW' MAY RIVAL 'PALACE'

Design for Deer Park Structure Injected Into Debate Over Convenience Station on Common.

The "Pink Palace" convenience station designed for Flagstaff Hill, Boston Common, which has caused a bigger fuss than any public structure erected in decades, and the fate of which is to be decided tomorrow by the City Council, has a rival in the so-called "Skylight Bungalow" designed for a site in the Deer Park, near the Boylston street mall.

Public sentiment prevented the erection of the "Skylight Bungalow" in the Deer Park, but the Boston Art Commission prefers the design to that of the "Pink Palace," which has renewed fears among owners of large properties in the vicinity of Tremont and Boylston streets that there may be an exodus of base from Flagstaff Hill to the Deer Park.

C. E. Cotting, owner of the Colonial Theatre Building and the Touraine, and other property owners have engaged counsel to appear at the City Council debate tomorrow. The Cotting interests have engaged Attorney John P. Wright.

INDORSE THE PALACE.

John Mason Little, of the Good Government Association, and Otto J. Pichler have written letters indorsing the "Pink Palace" and its location and urging that Flagstaff Hill be made the site of the new "convenience station."

Those who want the "Pink Palace" patterned from the celebrated Petit Trianon in France call the Deer Park design which is favored by the Art Commission the "Skylight Bungalow."

Park Commissioner Gibson and Chairman Dillon have collected convincing documentary evidence for the final debate, before the City Council tomorrow, notably a letter written by Chairman Thomas Allen of the Art Commission to Chairman Dillon of the Park and Recreation Department, on December 23, 1915, in which the park commissioners commit themselves in writing to the effect that they have legal authority only to pass upon the design when asked to and have no authority to determine location, a ruling made last Monday by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan.

MAY AFFECT BAND STAND.

Commissioner Gibson declared last night that if the art commissioners were too stubborn about the Flagstaff Hill design they may embroil the new Parkman music pavilion, which is in excess of the 600 square feet prescribed by law for park structures.

"Too stern agitation may result in the razing of the Parkman band stand," added Commissioner Gibson, "and nobody would care to see that." But if one building is condemned as illegal, another should. As a matter of fact, the design for Flagstaff Hill is not more than 400 feet.

NIGHT MILITARY WORK AT HARVARD

Night courses toward a Harvard degree are to be offered with the start of the next semester at Harvard when the study of Military Science begins.

The official title of the course is "Military Art at the Present Day" and two lectures will be held weekly, on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Lectures, prescribed readings, problems and tactical walks will be included in the study.

Major-General Leonard Wood will open the course in February with a talk on the United States methods of raising and maintaining armies. Captain Halstead Dorey will later give several lectures on the infantry and Captain Gordon will give similar talks based on the problems found in the cavalry.

Professor J. K. Wright will be in charge of the general instruction. The study will be counted as a half course toward an A. B. degree, provided the student has spent a Summer in the United States military camps or a year in the militia.

LYNN ANTI-SNEEZE WAR ON THE GRIPPE

Lynn yesterday inaugurated a campaign against promiscuous sneezing, to prevent the spread of the grippe. John W. Tapper, chairman of the board of health, sent communications to merchants and factory managers asking their co-operation and the merchants agreed to place anti-sneeze stickers on all bundles of merchandise sent from their stores. The stickers tell how disease is spread in the sneeze spray and ask those who must sneeze, to do their part in confining the sneeze, so far as possible, within the confines of a handkerchief.

ELVITA PILLS

For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed you should take the famous Elvita Pills. The great nerve tonic that will put strength into nervous, tired out, all in, despondent people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Remember cheap and worthless go by but ELVITA PILLS go on forever, bringing back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make those south of twenty proud and the rest of seventy happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

$1.00 Per Box at Druggists
SOLD BY
Riker-Jaynes and other reliable druggists.
—Advertisement

ICUSED OF NEW HAVEN CAR THEFTS

fieldell, Jan. 22.—Elmer C. Flintand Joseph Ormes, Jr., young men were arrested at Detroit, Mich., they were attempting to secure a from that city to Los Angeles, office they looted several cars Massachusetts, were brought back this town today by State Detective answer to the charge of larceny of property of the New Haven railroad the value of $2,835.

OPPOSITION TO STUDENT WAITERS

The resolution recently passed by the executive committee of the Harvard Student Council that students replaced the colored waiters in Memorial Hall is meeting with stiff opposition, and when it is placed before the Harvard Dining Council is expected to be defeated. Three hundred men who eat in "Mem" have signed a petition requesting that no change be made.

STEAMER BRAZOS DAMAGED IN CRASH

New York, Jan. 22.—The Mallory line steamer Brazos, of 4,639 tons, entered the East River, collided with an unknown steamer in a thick fog off Bayonne, N. J., this afternoon. A big hole was stove in the starboard side of the Brazos and her captain decided to turn back to port. No. 4 hatch on the Brazos also was damaged.

U. S. SUBMARINE GOES AGROUND

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 22.—The United States submarine H-3 was high and dry today after having fouled a mud bank in the harbor here while rising to the surface late yesterday. None of the divers crew was injured. The boat was traveling at a high rate of speed and slid for 100 feet over the mud. The submarine was not damaged by the accident, and was soon refloated.

LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN — SHOP AT THE OLD Butler CORNER — MAIL ORDERS FILLED — SHOP AT THE OLD Butler CORNER — LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN

ALTERATION SALE At the old Butler Corner

Many departments are now being enlarged! *Alteration Sale Reductions, Monday and Tuesday, Will Move Many Lots at Quick-step Prices.* And if a little noise of the hammer and saw does not bother too much, you will be amply repaid for an inconvenience by the splendid savings possible.

350 New **Lingerie Waists** in a wide variety of styles. Semi-tailored and dressy models. Sizes 36 to 46. Regularly $1.00 Alteration Sale Price **69c** (On the 3d Floor)

The Alteration Sale in **MILLINERY** means a wonderful bargain opportunity—The story in a nutshell is—that you have UNRESTRICTED choice of all **Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, including advance Spring styles—All Flowers, Fancies, Feathers—Frames**—in fact, absolutely **Nothing Reserved** in this entire stock—choice of any and all items. **At ½ Off Regular Marked Price**

COLLAR AND CUFF SETS of organdy embroidery, pique embroidery, or plain organdy, in Vestees, lace and embroidery trimmed. 500 sets on sale tomorrow. **19c**

Fur Trimmings at ½ Price
Raccoon, 1 in. wide. Now, yd. ... 1.00
Krimmer, 1 in. wide. Now, yd. ... 1.00
Nutria, 1 in. wide. Now, yd. ... 1.00
Pointed Beaver, 1 in. wide Now, yd 2.00
Opossum, 2 in. wide. Now, yd. ... 2.00

Alteration Sale of **Coats & Suits**

$7.98 $6.98 $8.98 $15.00 $15.00 $5.00

Mail Orders Filled — On the 2nd Floor

Fine Kersey Coat, with broad, fashionable belt, chin-chin fur-trimmed collar, $17.50 value.	Big Variety of Fine Coats in Heavy Winter Cloakings, guaranteed satin lined $12 models go at	Smart Flaring Model Suits of All-Wool serge. Instead of $15, this sale	Beautiful Silk Plush Coats, swagger models, new 2-in-1 collars; wear $22.50 and $25.00 values, this sale.	A new late season and extreme smart suit of fine gabardine and broadcloths — also silver fox fur-trimmed collar; $25 value.	Well Made All-Wool Coats, smart full flaring models, sizes up to 44. Regularly $12.98.
7.98	**6.98**	**8.98**	**15.00**	**15.00**	**5.00**

Silk Remnants Plain colors, in various weaves, all useful lengths. Values up to $1.50 yard. This sale only ... 19c
32-in. 69c Tub Silks, rich satin stripes, beautiful color combinations, guaranteed fast colors ... 39c
40-in. $1.25 Crepe de Chine, heavy all-silk quality, over 35 popular shades ... 89c
54-in. $1.50 Black Satin, permanent finish, guaranteed for 5 years' wear ... 98c

WASH GOODS (New on the Street Floor.)
DRESS GINGHAMS, in stripes, checks, plaids and plain chambray. Worth 10c; this sale, a yard ... 7½c
Extra Fine Dress Gingham, in stripes and plaids; 32 inches wide, worth 25c a yard ... 14c
Percales, yard wide, in stripes and figures, worth 12½c yard, mill ends ... 9c

Odd Lot of High & V-Neck **Gowns** Long sleeves; embroidery and insertion trimmed. Regularly $1.00. Alteration Sale **50c**

69c & $1.00 **Combinations** Fine nainsook lace and embroidery trimmed. Odd lots to move quickly, go at **39c**

Nemo N°322 **No. 322 Nemo Corsets** Medium bust, long hip. Four strong hose supporters. Sizes 22 to 28. **$3.00**

Alteration Sale in Basement **DOMESTICS**
$1.00 Satin Bed Spreads, full bed size, scalloped edges, corners cut ... 2.69
$3.00 Comforters, covered with extra fine silkoline; filled with clean cotton; each ... 1.79
10c Turkish Towels, large size, fine quality; 4 for ... 25c
12½c All-Linen Crash, a very special, yard ... 10c
10c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, regular size, nice quality cotton; each ... 11c
10c Sheets, large double bed size, good quality; odd lots; each ... 69c
10c Unbleached Sheeting, 33 in. wide, mill lengths; yard ... 7½c
$1.00 Blankets, large size, heavy quality, gray only in this lot, but extra value; per pair ... 1.00

Women's 25c SILK LISLE HOSE **12½c** (Street Floor) — Seamless, with double heels, toes and garter tops. (Mill irregulars), black, white or tan.

10 AND 27-INCH **FLOUNCINGS** Big variety of these 40c Hamburg Flouncings go at, yd. ... 23c (On the Street Floor)

SMALLWARES
25c Woodbury's Facial Soap ... 17c
25c Fountain Syringes, 2 pipes, guaranteed ... 69c
25c Sanitary Aprons ... 19c
25c Elastic Sanitary Belts ... 19c
15-yd. Pieces Hat Elastic, black and white ... 8c
10c and 15c Hair Barrettes ... 8c

Alteration Sale of Sixth Floor **Scotch Lace Curtains** All 3 yards long; pretty and all over patterns. Regularly $1.50. This sale, a Pair **89**

REGULAR $7.50 Combination MATTRESS As especially good mattress, one that retailsregularly at $7.50, has sanitary fibre filling, with top, bottom and sides of layer felt, sewn tick of a durable quality stripe, all sizes; one or two parts. Alteration Sale Price This Sale for **4.59**

Women's Patent Leather Lace or Button **BOOTS** High heels, also some low heels in lace, mostly all sizes in the lot, 2½ to 7, $2.50 to $3.00 value. **1.69**

Mail Orders Filled; state size.

75 Pair of **Women's Red Satin Slippers**, sizes 2½ to 6; $2.00 value. While they last **75c**

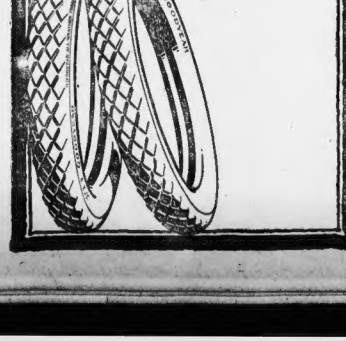
The Tremont Stores, 90 Tremont St.

SALES on Goodyear Pneumatic Automobile Tires for November, December and the first part of January were *210 per cent greater* than for the corresponding period of last year.

Which shows how truly we spoke when we said in a recent announcement:— The more we put into our product, the more we take out in sales.

GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

Goodyear No-Hook Tires are fortified against:
Rim-cutting—By our No-Rim-Cut feature.
Blow-outs—By our On-Air Cure.
Loose Treads — By our Rubber Rivets.
Insecurity—By our Multiple Braided Piano Wire Base.
Punctures and Skidding—By our Double-Thick All-Weather Tread.



INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

SHEPARD STORES.

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

OUR COLONIAL RESTAURANT
—Pure food and palatable; a service to satisfy; modest prices—and no tips. Open 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.

BEFORE---INVENTORY SALES
---A WEEK OF WONDER-SELLING

Clearing All Stocks by Clipping Prices—Savings Are 1-4, 1-3 & 1-2

—Our new business year begins February 1st. Determined not to carry into it any broken assortments; oddments; stragglers or encumbering short lines, we offer

458 LOTS OF MERCHANDISE

—At prices that insure a rapid distribution. Before-Inventory Signs point the way—space here to quote only a few typical values. Clearance lots, remember; hence quantities in most cases are limited. Read:

LEATHER GOODS

$1.50 and $2.00 Card Cases and Bill Folds, $1.00
$1.50 to $5 Sample Hand Bags, $1.00 to $3.50
50c Leather Card Cases, 25c
$1.50 German Silver Mesh Bags, 95c
$1.00 Gun Metal Purses, 50c
50c Coin Holders, 25c
(Winter Street—First Floor)

FLOOR COVERINGS

$35.00 Kilmarnock Wool Rugs, 6x12, $22.50
$5.50 Kilmarnock Rugs, 16x36-inch, $3.50
30c Matting Remnants, 10c and 15c
$1 to $1.25 Inlaid Linoleum Remnants, yd., 65c
50c & 60c Printed Linoleum Remnants, yd., 35c
Up to $1.25 Carpet Remnants, $1.00 to $1.75
$5.00 Lyon Persian Rugs, 27x54 in., $3.50
$4.50 Royal Wilton Rugs, 25x50 in., $3.75
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

$2.95 White Underskirts, $1.95
$1.95 White Skirts, 40 and 42-inch, $1.45
$5.95 White Skirts, fine quality, $4.50
$1.95 Combinations, lace trimmed, size 36, $1.45
$1.50 Combinations, size 34 and 42, $1.00
$1.00 Combinations, size 36 to 44, 69c
$1.95 Envelope Chemises, all sizes, $1.45
$1.50 Envelope Chemises, all sizes, $1.00
$1.95 Lace-Trimmed Gowns, all sizes, $1.45
$1.00 Princess Slips, lace trimmed, 69c
$1.50 Camisoles, lace trimmed, $1.00
50c Drawers, lace or embroidery trimmed, 39c
(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

LINENS

$3.00 and $3.50 Linen Cloths, $2.19
$4.50 to $6.00 Linen Cloths, $3.59
$2.50 Irish Linen Napkins, $1.95
$3.00 Irish Linen Napkins, $2.39
$2.50 Linen Pillow Cases, pair, $1.95
5c Pure Linen Crash, 12½c
15c Linen Glass Toweling, 12½c
25c Huckaback Towels, 19c
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

TRUNKS AND BAGS

$4.00 Messenger Bags, cowhide, $2.95
$7.00 Black Leather Traveling Bags, $5.00
$5.00 Brown Sole Leather Traveling Bags, $3.95
$13.50 Sole Leather Traveling Bags, $9.75
$3.00 Black Enamel Bags, second quality, $1.25
$2.00 Matting Dress Suit Cases, $1.25
$10.50 Men's Russet Cowhide Bags, $7.50, $7.95
$6.75 Steamer Trunks, 34-inch, $4.85
$6.75 Dress Trunks, 34-inch, $4.85
$10.50 Steamer Trunks, $6.50, $7.00, $7.50
$10 to $12.50 Round Edge Dress Trunks, $7.00 to $8.50
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

WOOL DRESS GOODS

$8.50 Silk and Wool Crepes, $2.00
$6.00 Silk and Wool Cotele, $3.00
$3.50 Silk and Wool Brocades, $1.50
$2.00 Silk and Wool Brocades, $1.25
$2.00 Silk and Wool Poplins, $1.25
$2.50 Silk and Wool Satin Cloth, $2.50
(Tremont Street—Second Floor)

SILKS AND SATINS

75c White Satin Habutai, 36-inch, 59c
Up to $3.50 Fancy Silks, $1.49
Up to $4.50 Fancy Silks, $1.98
69c Striped Messalines, 24-inch, 49c
$4.00 Black Chiffon Velvet, 40-inch, $2.98
$2.50 Satin Imperial, 40-inch, $1.50
59c Shantung Pongee, 33-inch, 45c
(Tremont Street—Second Floor)

SMALL WARES

10c Featherstitch Trimming Braid, 6c
10c White Bias Seam Tape, 5c
10c Black Skirt Braid Binding, 5c
20c Rick Rack Trimming Braid, 10c
10c Assorted Collar Stays, 5c
(Winter Street—First Floor)

CURTAINS

30c to 45c Curtain Materials, 45-inch, 19c
$4.50 Tapestry Couch Covers, $3.29
$2.50 Scotch Madras Curtains, $1.65
$4.00 Imported Arabian Curtains, $2.95
$5.00 Curtains, $3.95
$6.50 Curtains, $4.95
$7.50 Curtains, $5.45
$5.00 Irish Point Curtains, $3.95
$6.50 Curtains, $4.95
$7.50 Curtains, $5.95
$2.50 Cluny Lace Curtains, $1.95
$3.50 Curtains, $2.65
$4.50 Curtains, $3.15
$2.50 Scrim Curtains, hemmed edges, $1.65
$3.50 Curtains, $2.65
$5.00 Curtains, $3.95
75c to $1.00 Sofa Pillow Squares, 50c
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

THE NEWEST COLUMBIA Grafonola Outfit
Instrument and Cabinet as Illustrated and Twelve record selections

COMPLETE $39.50

THE INSTRUMENT—Mahogany, equipped with noiseless motor, new sounding box, new tone regulator and needle cups.

THE CABINET—In mahogany to match machine. Capacity for over 300 selections.

THE RECORDS—Comprise six double-faced 75c records, new and unplayed—twelve selections in all.

MAIL ORDERS—Send references and your order. Parcel post prepaid to any part of New England.

OUR PAYMENT PLAN may be arranged for weekly or monthly payments.
(Third Floor)

$5.00 C-B CORSETS $2.98

—Best corset news we have published in many a day. Unable to re-order these materials from abroad, the C-B (a la Sprite) corset manufacturer closes 200 pairs of corsets out to us.

—Made of beautiful brocades in white and pink. Medium or low bust; close fitting hips; extra heavy garters. Sizes 19 to 30.
(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

THE ANNUAL SALE OF MINK FURS
For Fashions come and go, but MINK FURS are in fashion forever.

MUFFS . . . Worth $40 to $90; now $25.00 to $60
SCARFS . . . Worth $20 to $150; now $12.50 to $95

—Other Furs in the Before-Inventory Sale—Fox, Hudson Seal, Skunk, Broadtail and others—Coats, Sets and Single Pieces.
Reductions Are 20% to 50%
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

$3.50 TO $5.50 Brother Dodd SHOES $1.95

—384 pairs of these splendid shoes. Great variety of styles and leathers.
—About all sizes at the start of the sale; but not, of course, all sizes in every style.

$5.00 to $6.50 "Custom Grade" Boots $4.15

—Shepard $3.50 to $6.00 Slippers, $2.85.
—Children's $3.00 Tru-Shape Shoes, 11 to 2, at $1.95.
(Temple Place Side—First Floor)

AN INTIMATE SERVICE
—Our hairdressing experts offer to all patrons advice regarding the proper adjustment of the newest hair styles.
—Tomorrow we feature

fine quality wavy switches, first quality wavy switches, wavy hair transformations,
$3.95
Values to $6.98 Each

CLEARANCE OF HAIR NETS
12 S. H. G. Hair Nets, 10c
Regularly 1c each.
12 S. H. G. Motor Nets, 10c
With elastic bands.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.
(Winter Street—Second Floor Balcony)

$5 TO $25 UMBRELLAS Less 30%
$5.00 Umbrellas, $3.50
$15.00 Umbrellas, $10.00
$25.00 Umbrellas, $16.67
—Almost every kind of high-grade umbrella (black only) you can think of, for the stock is the largest and finest in New England.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

10c COOKING UTENSILS 5c

—Heavy tin sugar and flour dredgers and 9-inch "cut-clean" pie and cake pans.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

We have had the good fortune to secure the exclusive Boston agency for the

HOUSEMATE "SIT-RIGHT"
SEWING MACHINES

10,000 SOLD IN BOSTON IN THE LAST 10 YEARS

Every home needs a new, good machine. Don't use an old and unsatisfactory one. From choice and not price, own a "Housemate." You sit right, no backaches or eye strain, no pains in your side. You can sew for hours with real comfort and pleasure, because you sit squarely in front of the needle.

FREE SEWING LESSONS NO MATTER WHAT MACHINES YOU HAVE

SIT-RIGHT MODELS

	Factory List Price	Our Price
Housemate	$50.00	$29.75
New Avon (used)		$5.00
Standard R Box top (used)		$5.00
Willcox & Gibbs (used)		$19.75
Singer	852.00	$30.00
White	$50.00	$28.00
Wheeler & Wilson used		$18.00

A LIFETIME GUARANTEE AND FREE CERTIFICATE

ORDER YOUR HOUSEMATE GOOD-HEALTH MODEL TODAY ON OUR EASY-PAYMENT PLAN AS LOW AS $1.00 A WEEK

ALL PARTS ALL REPAIRS FREE FOR 20 YEARS NEEDLES OILS BELTS

THE NEW "IMPROVED HOWE" COLONIAL STYLE
Interesting to all who will appreciate its many good points of excellence and strength.
$40.00 Factory Model, $21.50
$45.00 Factory Model, $24.50
A twenty-year guarantee with each. All needles, bobbins, parts, etc., interchangeable with a "Standard" make.

AN UNUSUAL OFFER
We make the following extraordinary offer by special arrangement:
"Manhattan" $15.00, at $11.85
"Norwell" $18.00, at $14.50
"Florida" $30.00, at $16.75
"New Home" $30.00, at $18.75
Inexpensive machines adapted to do all family sewing; all attachments; 10-year guarantee.

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

COURT MUST DECIDE RIGHT TO FIX WAGE

Protest of Four Hundred Laundry Employers Against Minimum Law Up for Action on Tuesday

An organized fight of 400 laundries in the State, employing 8,000 hands, to defeat the minimum wage decree, will be staged in the Supreme Judicial Court on Tuesday.

The Minimum Wage Commission charges that the laundries, grouped together in an organization known as the Laundrymen's Association, have not only refused to obey the minimum wage decree but have also refused to disclose their books to the commission, in violation of the State law.

The court fight is expected to determine the constitutionality of the entire minimum wage law.

Because of its great scope, the impending legal struggle is said to be one of the most important in many years in Massachusetts.

While the laundry owners are the head and front of the attack against the minimum wage law, it is said that other great mercantile and industrial agencies have pooled their interests in the big contest.

TEST STILL DECREE.

The fight is actually a test of the right of the State to decree that a minimum wage shall be paid to female employes.

A delegation of business men called upon Governor McCall at the State House yesterday and told him that "thousands and thousands" of female employes have been discharged by their employers since the minimum wage decrees were issued to establish the wages of employes in the laundries, the brush factories and the department stores. They declared that business was being driven out of the State.

Governor McCall said that the importance of the situation commended itself to an "investigation of the facts by the newspapers."

The laundry decree established a minimum wage of $8 a week. Of the 8000 laundry employes, 3329 are women. The brush factory decree established the minimum wage at 13½ cents an hour and is said to benefit 900 female operatives. The department store decree fixed the minimum wage at $8.50 for experienced salesgirls, eighteen years old or over, and correspondingly lower rates for minor employes.

The statement that "thousands and thousands" of employes have been discharged in the brush factories and laundries is denied by the Minimum Wage Commission. As the department store decree became effective January 1, the Commission says it has not had sufficient time to investigate that situation.

The minimum wage decree for laundry workers was issued to become effective September 3. Agents of the Minimum Wage Commission who visited seventy-five laundries were told that the employers "were not paying the minimum wage and didn't intend to."

When the agents demanded to see the books of the laundries they were refused point-blank, the Commission charges.

Prosecutions for this alleged violation of the law were instituted by the Commission and six employers were summoned into court. The laundry owners organized and Attorney E. Mark Sullivan was retained to fight the case, which has gone to the Supreme Court. Subsequent efforts to compel the laundry owners to reveal their books have met with signal failure.

Attorney Sullivan said yesterday that the brief presenting the laundry owners' attack on the constitutionality of the law would be submitted to the Supreme Court on Tuesday.

CRITICISE BOARD.

It is contended by the employers that the Wage Board, appointed by the Minimum Wage Commission to investigate the laundry situation with the view to establishing the minimum wage, failed to make a proper investigation of conditions as required by law.

They maintain that the board considered only the question of a living wage for women and failed to study the financial conditions of the individual laundries or the competition which they meet from the Chinese laundries.

The delegation which waited upon Governor McCall yesterday included Attorney Alfred E. Lunt, Ernest P. Bennett, George S. Close and W. P. Creamer. They called to recommend certain candidates for appointment to the position in the Minimum Wage Commission vacated by the Rev. Hobart E. Bishop, resigned.

When the vacancy first existed, former Governor Walsh appointed Earnest E. Smith of Boston, but confirmation was refused by the Governor's Council. Mr. Close was one of the principal protestants against Mr. Smith at that time. The laundry interests were also interested in that situation.

G. B. TOWLE, MALDEN, KILLED BY TRAIN

George B. Towle, sixty-eight, of Granite street, Malden, a freight clerk, was fatally injured while stooping near the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad, off Rutherford avenue, Charlestown, when a freight train backed down and the cab car dragged him ten feet along the track.

Mr. Towle was found to be suffering from multiple injuries, and died a the Relief Hospital.

$19,062 FOR WAR ORPHANS.

A total of $19,062.30 was received up to yesterday for the French War Orphans' Fund, according to Treasurer Allan Forbes, No. 32 State street.

Camille Clifford, Titled War Widow, Arrives in Boston

CAMILLE CLIFFORD, widowed of her titled husband by the war, who returns to America to climb again the ladder of fame on the stage, choosing the moving pictures as her medium.

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, better known to Bostonians as Camille Clifford, returned to Boston yesterday—the city where she made her start on the theatrical ladder which she climbed with wonderful alacrity, finally reaching to the heights of a titled British marriage.

She was the guest last night of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Schilling and family of No. 14 Pontiac street, Roxbury, with whom she lived when she first came to Boston in 1899 as a Norwegian immigrant.

Dressed in deep mourning for her husband, who was killed at the battle of Ypres, with her rosy cheeks and beautiful hair only relieved by the contrasting color, she talked last night to the Sunday AMERICAN.

This was her first visit to Boston since twelve years ago, when she was here as a show girl in the "Prince of Pilsen" company at the age of nineteen. Today, at the age of thirty-one, she is the widow of a gallant British army officer, who was heir to the immensely wealthy Baron of Aberdare of Wales.

But she is not to live in England as a member of the Bruce family. She has returned to America to become a moving picture actress to make her own living again.

"I must be excused from talking about the war," she said. "It is terrible. My memories are too terrible, too unhappy. I was very happy until my husband went away with his regiment. Now London is to me gloomy and full of memories that I cannot endure. I have come to America to work and to forget."

Mrs. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, or Camille Clifford, as she wishes to be known hereafter, is tall, striking, blonde and beautiful as in the days when she made the big hit in musical comedy in Boston which made her famous in America and Europe as a stage beauty.

"In England the 'movies,' as you call them, are popular, but the 'fan' is unknown," she continued.

"Before I say another word I want to state for the first time that I really never was a 'Gaiety girl.' I have never contradicted that until tonight. I do so now, not because of any false pride, but really it has been used so much it really is getting tiresome. And to be perfectly truthful with you, I never scrubbed a floor in my life. In a recent publication I noticed that I had been promoted to 'parlor maid.' Well, as a matter of fact, I was a governess.

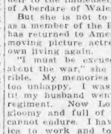
"I was eighteen when I joined the "Prince of Pilsen Company. I wanted to go on the stage. I applied to Henry Savage personally. I was obliged to trickle up and down that time-worn scale for a tryout on my voice. I was accepted and put in the back row, up against the settings, and was known as a 'medium.' I wasn't tall enough to be a 'show' girl and was too tall to be a 'pony.'

"One night one of the girls who had been making a hit with her 'kangaroo walk' was ill. I was known on the program as 'Marie Manhattan,' the New York girl. I was told that I must do the 'Kangaroo' walk. As you say here, 'I got away with it.'

"For years I've been yearning to get back to Boston and I'm pleased.

"My life in England I enjoyed and my married life was one of happiness. Then came this dreadful conflict.

"I take this opportunity of greeting my dear friends and to thank them for their wonderful support in the earlier days."



NASAL DEFECTS Corrected
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NEW HAVEN TO MODIFY ITS EMBARGO

Ban on Freight Originating West of the Hudson River Will Be Modified Tomorrow

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 22.—The embargo placed on freight originating west of the Hudson river and destined to New England points will be modified on Monday as a result of an order issued today by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. All equipments via the Pennsylvania and its connections over the Harlem river will be received by the New Haven road.

The New Haven statement said:

"It is the policy of the New Haven Company to lift the embargo by degrees as speedily as possible. Circular letters are being sent to consignees requesting co-operation on their part and suggesting certain methods of cooperation that should tend to relieve the congestion.

"The company is hopeful that further relief will be possible in the near future, provided no serious physical obstacles intervene. It is the belief of the officials that reinstatement of the embargo at a future date may be avoided if all concerned carefully observe the suggestions made by the company, viz.: to order freight forwarded moderately, to order cars loaded to their maximum carrying capacity and to unload cars promptly."

DIES OF GAS WHILE SEEKING LEAKY JET

Walter N. White, thirty, of No. 328 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom by his younger brother, James. He had been dead for several hours. Death was pronounced due to gas-poisoning. From the position in which White was found, he had evidently smelled escaping gas during the night, and had been overcome while attempting to find the leaking gas jet.

PETERS, MAKER OF VIOLINS, DIES AT 80

Hartford, Ct., 21.—William L. Peters, whose reputation as a maker of violins of rare quality is countrywide, died today, aged eighty years. He came here from Douglas, Mass., several years ago.

Penn's Violets

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1916.

DIVORCE MIGHT HAVE AVERTED MOHR TRAGEDY--DOROTHY DIX

Mrs. Mohr and Her Boy Eager to Take the Stand to Combat State Accusations

MRS. ELIZABETH F. MOHR, THE MOTHER. These new photographs of woman accused of death plot show her in her home with her two children, Virginia Blair Mohr and Charles Franklin Mohr. The photographs were taken by Fred Dresser of the International Film Service. Another set of new photographs of Mrs. Mohr will be published in Monday's Boston AMERICAN. Photographs copyrighted, 1916, by International Film Service.

Widow Asks to Face the Jurors and the World with Her Story

Healis Is Only One to Bring Name of the Accused Woman Directly Into the Famous Case In Testimony Thus Far Heard

By ELIAS McQUAID.

Providence, Jan. 22.

HAVING now heard all that the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations has to offer by way of accounting for the tragic death of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr on the night of August 31 last, we shall next learn what the respondents have to say.

By supper time on Monday—the dinner hour in New York, the Back Bay and other haunts of wealth—we shall know what Mrs. Elizabeth Franc Mohr, Cecil Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman have to say, for on Monday John J. Fitzgerald or Arthur Cushing, for Mrs. Mohr, John B. Edwards for Henry Spellman, and William H. Lewis, counsel for Victor Brown, will make their opening addresses to the jury. These "openings" should outline what the attorneys expect to be able to prove.

Proclaims Desire To Give Her Story.

In Providence tonight you can hear that Mrs. Mohr "will" take the stand and that Mrs. Mohr "will not" take the stand; that Victor Brown will take the stand and that Victor Brown will not take the stand; and the same as to Henry the Silent. If all three of them venture upon the witness stand, running the risk of such cross-examinations as Attorney-General Rice and Assistant Attorney-General Abbott Phillips would doubtless be glad to give them, we shall see such fireworks as even this sensational case has not produced up to the present writing.

Counsel for Victor Brown will probably decide that that dapper young man has already made talk enough to last a lifetime. As for Spellman, the evidence suggests that "Hen" is not, and never was, a gifted speaker.

Mrs. Mohr proclaims her desire to have all the world hear her story. The suggestion here is that the lady will take the witness stand. She probably means "if Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Cushing will permit it." And they, probably, jolly will not.

How does the evidence impress YOU up to the present time? What do YOU think of it?

It strikes me that the "star" witnesses have fallen down; that it is a tossup whether any jury would send these defendants to the pen for life on the otherwise unsupported testimony of Emily Burger, George W. Rook, Florence Ormsby and George W. Healis. The testimony of the first three says nothing whatever concerning the slaying of the doctor, but has to do with something else again.

Emily Burger is the Other Woman in the tragedy, the pretty younger woman who ran around with Mrs. Mohr's husband; and who was with him in the car the night he was murdered.

George Rook is Emily's brother-in-law, who is said to have first introduced her to the notorious physician, who began to receive letters from Mrs. Mohr back in 1913, containing threats against the life of his pretty sister-in-law if she did not break with the doctor, and who has testified that he never told Miss Burger of these threats.

Florence Ormsby was the doctor's office girl, a glib young person whose pert and snappy manner on the witness stand will be remembered by the jurors when, finally, they sit them down to consider.

Telling Testimony By Minor Figures.

Healis, the chauffeur, who says he drove his master to his death for a price, was not a good witness. Questioned by the State, Mr. Healis remembered everything about the tragedy. Turned over to Mr. Fitzgerald, he was the greatest "I don't remember" witness known to the jurisprudence of North America, South America or the waters under the earth. Fitzgerald must have asked Healis one thousand questions. If so, seven hundred times came the answer:

"I don't remember:"

It would be asking a good deal to ask any juror to believe the unsupported testimony of George W. Healis, the chauffeur, who describes how he dropped around to Mrs. Mohr's house one night to take her order for a murder, but the testimony of Healis is NOT unsupported.

When Healis reached the spot selected for the murder he stopped the car and went out front to tinker with the engine. He turned off the headlights, turned on the sidelights and "ducked." Then there were four shots.

Utility Men Have Won World's Series.

Healis never did see Victor Brown that night. When the fifth—and last—shot came, Healis was holding Miss Burger, his back to the gunman. He saw this gunman. He THINKS it was Henry Spellman. He isn't sure about that, but he thinks it was Spellman, because he expected Spellman there at that hour.

So much for the "star" witnesses.

What Elizabeth Frances Mohr had been suffering, for a year or two prior to the night of August 31, has been made plain enough in this trial. There is no doubt of the part Mrs. Mohr believes was played in her domestic troubles by Emily Burger, George Rook and Florence Ormsby.

The "star" witnesses have fallen down.

But you know how it is. Somebody is forever stepping out from the chorus, on opening nights, making a

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

WHAT ABOUT MRS. MOHR IN HER TRIAL TO DATE?

BUT what about Mrs. Mohr?

Judge Stearns has declared that the so-called "confessions"—or admissions—of Brown and Spellman are not to hold as against Mrs. Mohr.

Mrs. Mohr is being tried not for threatening Emily Burger, the woman she believes stole her husband from her, not for an assault on Miss Burger, but for "aiding and abetting, hiring and procuring" the murderers of her husband.

And the testimony against her, apparently, consists of nothing more nor less than the testimony of George W. Healis, who has admitted on the stand that he can lie like sin when it serves his purpose to do so.

Public opinion in Providence remains strong that no Rhode Island jury will send this woman away on the testimony of George Healis.

This jury, like all others in criminal cases, will be advised by the Court in about ten days that they must be satisfied of Mrs. Mohr's guilt "beyond a reasonable doubt."—*From Elias McQuaid's story of Mohr case.*

No Testimony Placing Spellman in Mrs. Mohr's Presence for the Making of Any Plans Presented by the Prosecution

'Living in a Maelstrom of Anger Made Widow Murderess in Inclination If Not in Deed,' Says Writer

By DOROTHY DIX.

LET me set the scene of the Mohr trial at Providence for you.

Picture to yourself a big square court-room with dull green walls, and many windows through which you catch glimpses of bare limbed trees outlined against the Winter sky. The room is kept at the temperature of the Arctic Circle, and the big crowd that packs it to the doors sits shivering and shaking in its overcoats and furs, but none leave, because there is being enacted the most thrilling of all human dramas—a murder trial, and this is a trial in which the fate of not one, but three, is at stake.

Moreover, it is a murder trial in which crime has brought together such a strange and incongruous mixture of personalities as piques the most jaded palate for sensations. Therefore, the crowd endures its discomfort and waits breathlessly on.

At one end of the room, on a little raised dais, sits the black-robed judge, a New Englander of New Englanders, a handsome, fine featured man, who traces his ancestry back to the Mayflower. Above his head is an emblem that represents the balanced scales of justice.

To his right is the jury, twelve hard-headed, unemotional, unsentimental looking Rhode Islanders from the middle walks of life.

To the judge's right, just under the bench, sit four colored men. One of them is a big, black-skinned South Carolina negro, with a bald head that comes up to a sharp ridge in the middle, and who looks exactly like the exhorter in a colored Methodist camp meeting down South. His name is Edwards, and he is the lawyer appointed by the State to defend Henry Spellman.

Another of these colored men is a man with scarcely a trace of his race in appearance. With his smooth, beardless face, deep lined with furrows from cheek to chin; with his jet black hair parted in the middle and combed smoothly down on either side; with his broad brow, and wide, thin lipped mouth, and yellowish skin, he looks far more Chinese than African, and he has all the subtlety and cunning of the Orient in his methods.

This is Lewis, the great Boston colored lawyer, a graduate of Amherst and Harvard, a football and baseball hero of renown, his figure of an athlete showing off to perfection the cut of a coat that makes every other man in the room look slouchy and ill dressed.

Lewis has fought his way up through every conceivable bitterness of race prejudice, and he bears the marks of his suffering upon him, but what he has endured himself is what has sent him through the chivalry of race to defend Victor Brown, whose wife could only muster up the small sum of three dollars, and a pawn ticket for a cheap little ring, to offer as a retainer to the big lawyer.

"I am defending this boy," said Lewis to me, "because he is of my own race, and poor, and humble, with no money or influence to help him, and I wanted to see that justice was done him." And then he added sadly, "He is the under dog, and I like to fight with the under dog, because I was the under dog so long myself."

Between Edwards and Lewis sit two thin negro boys, with narrow heads and primitive, animal-like faces. They chew gum ceaselessly, hour after hour, day after day. They look absolutely unintelligent. Their chocolate-colored faces are set like masks, and except for the rolling of their white eyes, and the waggle of their jaws, they look scarcely alive, so little emotion do they show. But in these four colored men, sitting side by side, each one a different color, you can read the whole history of the negro race in America.

Facing the judge is a long array of lawyers for the prosecution and the defence, all sitting together in a straight line.

For the prosecution, there is Attorney-General Rice, who with his prematurely white hair looks like a matinee hero, and with him Mr. Phillips, whom even the opposition characterizes upon all occasions as handsome. Both of these are brilliant and clever, with their case perfectly in hand.

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

Mrs. Mohr Is Confident as Her Reply to Death Plot Charge Awaits Hearing at Trial

COUNSEL MARSHAL FACTS TO VINDICATE NAME OF CLIENT

Third Week of Providence Trial Marked by Attack on Accusers.

Continued from First Page.

great individual hit with a "fit," and in less than no time being introduced to the joy of seeing her name in electric lights over the entrance to the theatre.

World's Series games have been won by the utility man hitting in a pinch and making the Hall of Fame with a single wonderful wallop.

Here, in this trial, the telling testimony has come from those whom the programs might lump together as "citizens, soldiers and villagers, by the company."

When they were arrested, and brought together, the colored boys "talked their heads off" for a few hours, and several men of responsibility and good repute heard their statements and have testified to them. "They wanted to talk." Constable James E. Wallace of Barrington testified, "they would say anything, if you asked them questions."

There is no evidence that "Silent Henry" Spellman went with Healis and Brown to Mrs. Mohr's house the night—Healis says—they took Mrs. Mohr's order for a murder, and Healis has testified that he saw nothing of Brown at the scene of the killing;

BUT:

3—J. Clarence Loftus and William F. Halliday say they were in Loftus' place early in the evening of the murder, when Victor Brown and another colored boy (taller than Brown) called for a new prestolite tank for their motorcycle.

3—Samuel Selley and Albert Ducharme were fishing in Echo Lake on the night of the murder, heard the five shots which several other witnesses have testified to, and about five minutes later saw two men pushing a motorcycle along the road to Providence. One of the men was taller than the other. Selley says they were "dark complexioned" and young.

3—Edith Hilda Elizabeth Skoglund, and Mina Tholander, her aunt, were at the Nayatt station that night waiting for somebody who failed to come on the 8:52 train. While they sat on a fence along the roadside two young men passed on a motorcycle, going toward Providence. Miss Skoglund says they were "colored" men. Miss Tholander isn't sure about that, but she saw them.

4—John Doherty, a salesman living in Jefferson avenue, Riverside, tells how Victor Brown called upon him that night at about 9:55. Doherty knew him. Doherty had sold Brown goods, on Dr. Mohr's account. Brown asked to be directed to the home of a colored family; by the name of "Chinn." Doherty donned his hat and coat and went out with him. He saw the motorcycle.

5—Mrs. Bertha Doherty saw Brown and she saw the motorcycle. Brown wore a cap. His trousers were torn at the left knee. He was nervous; "kept moving about and twirling his cap."

6—Mrs. Elizabeth Brown keeps a store opposite the Nayatt railroad station. She saw Brown. He called at the store. He was a "good looking little colored fellow, polite and nervous." This was at 9:20 or 9:35.

7—Willard Ballou of Riverside works for Mrs. Brown. He was at the store. He saw Brown. Brown asked to be directed to the home of a colored family. It was Ballou who mentioned the Chinns. Brown, Ballou says, wore a cap. His trousers were torn at the knee.

8—Mrs. Mary Gardner of Providence spent the Summer at Nayatt Point. On the night of August 31 she arrived at Nayatt on the 8:42 train. It was moonlight. She heard five shots. She met a little colored fellow. She also met Joseph Butler, a shipping clerk, who, placed upon the stand, remembered having met Mrs. Gardner.

9—George McCandless was the night crossing tender at Nayatt, on duty from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. He saw Mrs. Gardner that night. At 9 o'clock he saw a little colored fellow cross the track with a motorcycle with no light showing.

No Reference There to Accused Widow.

Here are ten witnesses, you observe, who place two colored men and a motorcycle in the vicinity at about the time of the murder, one of whom, John Doherty, knew Victor Brown and saw Victor Brown with a motorcycle. If the defense fails to produce any other colored boys who own motorcycles and who will testify that on the night of August 31 they were "down Nayatt way," what will this jury have to say as to the testimony of these ten witnesses.

It will be observed that in none of this testimony is there any reference to Mrs. Mohr. The doctor's widow is brought into the case directly only by the testimony of George Healis; indirectly, by the testimony of officials and newspapermen who heard the individual, joint or collected statements of Healis, Brown and Spellman before Brown and Spellman had retained able counsel and had been instructed to shut their mouths and keep them shut.

On the other hand, George Healis, unintentionally or otherwise, has supplied Victor Brown with a large-size personal motive for wanting to get square with Dr. Mohr on his own account, and has attributed certain remarks to Brown in the nature of a threat against the physician. There is no evidence of any threat by Mrs. Mohr against her husband.

"Brown showed me a gun," Healis testified. "This was in the garage. He said he had been fired. He said he was going to 'get square.' He said he meant to use the gun on Dr. Mohr."

According to the testimony, Stable Boy Brown was fired on August 20. The murder took place soon after.

Death Plots Are Seldom Advertised.

Now just what is the answer, here?

Was the murder Brown's job exclusively? Was Brown strong enough to lead Healis around by the nose? Did Healis really hear Mrs. Mohr place her "order for a murder" with the firm of Brown, Healis & Spellman, or did Brown tell Healis that Mrs. Mohr had ordered the job?

There is NO testimony placing Spellman in Mrs. Mohr's presence when the job is said to have been discussed. Spellman, according to Healis, was merely "delivered." Did Brown "deliver" Mrs. Mohr to Healis? Does Healis believe Mrs. Mohr ordered the murder because Brown —who had just been fired and who showed Healis a gun and said he meant to get square—because Brown SAID Mrs. Mohr ordered it?

And who is going to believe this man Healis, anyhow, having heard his own admission that he is an easy, graceful, high-class, low-down, natural-born prevaricator?

The effect of the testimony of Emily Burger, George Rook and Florence Ormsby against Mrs. Mohr is that she was a much-abused and insanely jealous wife, driven almost to distraction, who made many and loud threats of what she was going to do to the Other Woman if the Other Woman did not quit guillivanting around with her husband.

People who are going to commit murder—and who are not insane—seldom send out red wagons to advertise the fact.

I have been reading the newspapers now for more than thirty years, and I do not believe I have ever looked many of the front-page New England or New York murder stories, and I do not recall any case wherein the murderer or murderess advertised the Big Job beforehand as the prosecution asks us to believe Mrs. Mohr advertised.

If Elizabeth Frances is the murderess they say she is, she is the gabbiest little old murderess that ever was. Why, the woman went around telling everybody that she was going to murder Emily Burger!

Examine this testimony closely, of Emily Burger, George Rook, Florence Ormsby and one or two others, and you find Mrs. Mohr threatening—WHAT?

That she was going to kill the doctor?

Never; that she was going to kill Emily Burger.

And yet this whole case hangs largely on the Healis story that he and Brown and Spellman were hired to kill the husband. Healis testifies, indeed, that he was taking the Burger girl out of harm's way when the fifth and last shot came, from Spellman, who was not at the alleged bargain meeting with Mrs. Mohr and who was only a half-price gunman, anyhow.

Shows Attempts to Frighten Girl.

Brother-in-law George Rook did testify that, in one of his twenty or more confidential chats with the Injured Wife, she told him that Mr. Cushing (her attorney) had said that she could hire a couple of thugs to attack the doctor and she would never serve a day for it. But these were to be thugs, not gunmen, and Mrs. Mohr had told Rook that her husband had beaten her, and had shown him a discolored arm.

Mr. Cushing may take the stand in a day or two and give his version of Rook's disinterestedness.

The prosecution HAS shown that Mrs. Mohr tried and tried and tried to coax or frighten the Burger girl into giving up her intimacy with the Doctor.

"We were warm friends," the Burger girl has testified. "He called at my house almost daily for four or five years. Two or three times a week, for two or three years, I went to dinner with him at the Crown Hotel. Once or twice a week I called at his office in Stewart street. Three or four months before his death I went to work for him, to assist at the office door, answer the telephone, and so on. For one week—the week of the murder—I was the housekeeper at Newport. I visited many hotels with him."

Testimony has been put in to show that more than two years ago Mrs. Mohr went in person to the Burger girl's people to ask them to "break it up."

"She told Miss Burger's brother," George Rook testifies, "that if Emily didn't quit she would lay her cold."

Rook was sent to see the Injured Wife and pacify her. In the beginning, he testified, his position in the matter was that Emily was at fault and Mrs. Mohr in the right.

Twenty months before the murder of Dr. Mohr, George Rook received the following letter:

"Threats to Girl Not Told Her."

December 13, 1913.

Dear Mr. Rook:

My son, Charles, has told me that his father has taken him out three times in his auto. Each time he has called at the home of your sister-in-law.

Charles, my son, said that he met the same lady in his father's office. I know where she lives, now, because Charles has pointed out her house to me.

You find out where she was a week ago Saturday night. The doctor took Charlie to Bristol last week, and when he got there he called up your sister-in-law from a pay station. Find out where they were together.

Don't let her jolly you about not seeing the doctor. She is seeing him every day. But she is not going to get the best of me. I will kill her before I am through with her. It shows what a low person she is when a good woman like me asks her to stay away from my husband. She will be sorry before many days. I have given her fair warning.

(Signed)

MRS. ELIZABETH F. MOHR.

Newport, Dec. 3, 1913.

P. S.—I would like to hear from you before Saturday.

Rook says he never told Miss Burger of the threats Mrs. Mohr made. He expects the jury to believe that his reason for this silence was because Mrs. Mohr "asked him not to," he thought they were "idle threats, anyway."

All in all, the strongest evidence to connect Mrs. Mohr with the crime, and to substantiate Healis' testimony, was that given on the final day of the week by Miss Gertrude Stevenson, a reporter for one of the Boston morning newspapers, who interviewed Healis and Brown at the jail.

Healis supposed Miss Stevenson to be a messenger from Mrs. Mohr. Brown intrusted her with a message to relatives in Providence, outlining the alibi he wanted built up for him. The prisoners sent word that they were about to repudiate their "confessions." They wanted Mrs. Mohr to know that they meant her no harm.

Defence Has an Expert Banished.

One of the servants at the Newport house testified that Mrs. Mohr had made threats "against Miss Burger." Another testified that for two years the Mohrs had not been getting along well. But for four years he had been calling upon the Burger girl every day, she had been calling at the office once or twice a week, and they had been dining together in the evening at the Crown Hotel.

Along at the end of the week, the prosecution offered, and not "in," a photograph of Mrs. Mohr found in what had been Victor Brown's locker in the garage at Newport. Not important as to Mrs. Mohr. Anybody can get anybody else's photograph these days, and we have seen people whom we suspect MIGHT put somebody's photograph where it would do the most harm.

They handed in the half-portion of a letter with this photograph, and an "expert" was all ready to show that it was a letter from Mrs. Mohr.

For a minute or two, the situation was threatening. Up to this time this had been a trial without a Hypothetical Question and without an Expert.

John Fitzgerald and Arthur Cushing saved the day and banished the expert. They objected to the half-portion letter, which might have been subjected to any sort of inference, according to the mental ability or agility of picture-puzzlers on the jury, but they readily admitted that Mrs. Mohr did write to the servants and that this letter, dated at McEwensville, Pa., in July, 1915, was written by Mrs. Mohr. Justice Stearns sustained the objection, ignored the photograph and allowed the postmarked envelope.

Earlier in the week two letters written by Mrs. Mohr at McEwensville to Chauffeur Healis in Providence were introduced. They were unimportant letters. They are helpful merely as indicating the Wife's state of mind. Some of my friends in the courtroom expressed their regret that this lady should have been willing to a "nigger," but if Mrs. Mohr had any dependable friends among the whites in Dr. C. Franklin Mohr's employ they have not been in evidence at this trial. Mrs. Mohr had been banished from her husband's home. Anybody seen speaking to her, the doctor had told all hands, would be fired forthwith. McAndrew, of the Newport place, testified late in the week that it was for breaking this rule that he fired Victor Brown the day before (Healis says) Brown killed Dr. Mohr.

Letters by Mrs. Mohr Produced in Court.

Out there in Pennsylvania, visiting Dr. Mohr's people with her children, Mrs. Mohr, anxious to know how things were going in Newport, wrote twice to George W. Healis.

These were her letters:

McEwensville, Pa.,
Sunday, June 26, 1915.

Dear George:

Drop a few lines and tell me why you didn't stop. His people knew he wouldn't stop, because could not face them. I have never yet got my check, but Mr. Cushing will get it for me, about Thursday. I destroy all my letters as soon as I get them. Did Louise, the cook, have anything to say about the push down there? Drop me a line.

Respectfully,
E. F. M.

McEwensville, Pa.,
July 2, 1915.

Dear George:

Your letter received yesterday, July 1. Was glad to get it, as I have worried very much thinking that you had started before you received my letter.

He couldn't have had any better luck with the horse. When anybody gets a thing dishonest, it isn't long before they lose it.

I haven't been feeling so well the past few days. Nothing, only worry.

I wish you would try and find out who that woman is from Edgewood, the one that was out in auto with Dr. M. on Sunday he took Charles along. Also who went down to Newport. The same woman? Try and find out who she lives and her name. I think her husband would get onto them.

The office girl brought my check to my house on Tuesday at 5 p. m., the day after I left. He thought if I didn't have my check I couldn't go.

The folks have no use for him.

Am going home July 8 on boat from New York. Will get to Providence Friday morning.

I am wondering since I read your letter if he has returned since he took that trip to Boston. Wonder if he took Burger or the married lady.

I should think the office girl would get jealous. I suppose he had a date on at 3 p. m. the day he sent her up with my check, so that he could get rid of her, as he could have gave you the check on his way home from the postoffice. It is "way down stream."

The children are well, but it is lonesome here.

Respectfully,
E. F. M.

We are here that two months before the murder the compelling motive for which, the State alleges, was "money?" Elizabeth Frances Mohr was advising George W. Healis that "when anybody gets a thing dishonestly it isn't long before they lose it."

There is nothing against Mrs. Mohr in these letters, the second of which was plainly based upon a letter from Healis in which the chauffeur must have had a lot to say about some married woman in the Edgewood section.

Here we have the "case."

What does it amount to?

It has been proved that Dr. Mohr was killed and Miss Burger seriously wounded, and it is plain enough that George W. Healis was a party to the crime.

Brown and Spellman repudiate their alleged "confessions." Healis insists that they were with him and the State has a dozen witnesses to the fact that, within a day or two of the shooting, all three confessed, not once, but often. All, finally, agreed that Mrs. Mohr instigated the crime and that Healis and Brown were to receive $2,000 apiece and Spellman $1,000.

Then there is the testimony of a dozen people about the two colored boys with a motorcycle seen in the vicinity of the crime on the night of the murder.

But what about Mrs. Mohr?

Public Opinion Strong for Widow.

Judge Stearns has declared that the so-called "confessions"—or admissions—of Brown and Spellman are not to hold as against Mrs. Mohr.

Mrs. Mohr is being tried here not for threatening Emily Burger, the woman she believes stole her husband from her, not for an assault on Miss Burger, but for "aiding and abetting, hiring and procuring" the murderers of her husband.

And the testimony against her, apparently, consists of nothing more or less than the testimony of George W. Healis, who has admitted on the stand that he can be like sin when it serves his purpose to do so.

Did Healis "dream" the story of his $2,000 interview with Mrs. Mohr, or is it "made up"? He says he discussed the job twice with Mrs. Mohr, once in the presence of Brown and again on the night of the murder, unaccompanied.

Healis was full of detail about everything, in his direct examination by Assistant Attorney-General Phillips, except the strong talk he and Brown had with Mrs. Mohr. He said they were there that night for an hour, but he told in ten minutes all that transpired. [Note that Brown was present at only one on the murder conferences and Spellman at neither.]

Public opinion in Providence remains strong that no Rhode Island jury will send this woman away on the testimony of George Healis.

This jury, like all others in criminal cases, will be advised by the Court in about ten days that they must be satisfied of Mrs. Mohr's guilt "beyond a reasonable doubt."

"A reasonable doubt," juries have been advised, "is one that arises out of the testimony or from the absence of testimony, and leaves a reasonable mind wavering and unsettled and not satisfied from the evidence. A juror cannot create for himself a doubt and act upon it. He cannot raise an artificial or captious doubt in order to acquit. The doubt should be real and honestly and fairly entertained after all reasonable efforts to find out the facts. The proof should be such as to control and decide the conduct of men in the highest and most important affairs of human life, and not a mere conjecture, a fancy, a trivial supposition, a bare possibility of innocence."

Rhode Island Law in 22 Words.

And what can they "do" to them, or to any one of them, if found guilty?

The Rhode Island law as to murder—so far as it affects the present case—is written in twenty-two words:

"Every person who shall commit murder, unless he shall then be under sentence of imprisonment for life, shall be imprisonment for life."

George W. Healis, who turned State's evidence, has pleaded nolo contendere ("I do not wish to contend") to the charge of manslaughter. Healis will not be sentenced until we have seen what happens to Mrs. Mohr, Victor Brown and Henry Spellman.

"Every person who shall commit manslaughter shall be imprisoned not exceeding twenty years."

Common report has it that, if all goes well, Healis will do about two years.

A friend who has had every opportunity to examine the records tells me that Rhode Island murderers sent to the State Prison for life have served an average sentence of about twelve years.

Singularly enough, a new law as to murder, establishing the two degrees of murder known in most other Commonwealths, went into operation on September 1, 1915, less than four hours after the killing of Dr. Mohr. This law was enacted at the January session in 1915:

Section 1—The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought is murder. Every murder perpetrated by poison, lying in wait, or any other kind of willful, deliberate, malicious or premeditated killing, or committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate any arson, rape, burglary or robbery; or perpetrated from a premeditated design, unlawfully and maliciously to effect the death of any human being, other than him who is killed, is murder in the first degree. Any other murder is murder in the second degree.

Law Took Effect in September.

The degree of murder may be charged in the indictment therefor, and the jury may find the degree of murder whether the same be charged in the indictment or not, or may find the defendant guilty of a lesser offence than that charged in the indictment, in accordance with Section 11 of Chapter 354 of the General Laws.

Every person guilty of murder in the first degree, unless he shall then be under sentence of imprisonment for life, shall be imprisoned for life. Every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall be imprisoned for not less than ten years and may be imprisoned for life. Every person who shall commit murder while under sentence of imprisonment for life shall be hanged by the neck until dead.

This act shall take effect on and after September 1, A. D. 1915. Provided, however, that no offence committed and no penalty or forfeiture incurred under the laws hereby amended, and before the time when this act shall take effect, shall be affected by the amendments made by this act.

However, it is still a long time to His Honor's charge to the jury, and a longer way to the sentences which may or may not follow.

"PEOPLE ABOUT TO MURDER SELDOM ADVERTISE THE FACT"

"PEOPLE who are going to commit murder—and who are not insane—seldom send out red wagons to advertise the fact. I do not recall any case wherein the murderer or murderess advertised the big job beforehand, as the prosecution asks us to believe Mrs. Mohr advertised. If Elizabeth Frances Mohr is the murderess they say she is, she is the gabbiest little old murderess that ever was. Why, the woman went around telling everybody she was going to murder Emily Burger.

"Examine this testimony closely of Emily Burger, George Rook, Florence Ormsby and one or two others, and you find Mrs. Mohr threatening—WHAT? That she was going to kill the doctor? Never; that she was going to kill Emily Burger. And yet this whole case hangs largely on the Healis story that he and Brown and Spellman were hired to kill the husband."—*From Elias McQuade's story of the Mohr trial.*

Advertisement.

Gained 32 Pounds And Splendid Figure

Every woman can have an attractive form and plump shoulders and arms. Dr. Fhitney's secret has done it for thousands of others and will do it for you. Mrs. B. W. Abbott, formerly of Boston, now of 472 Eighth avenue, New York City, writes us: "I was very thin when I learned of your treatment four years ago. By following your course I gained 32 pounds and still keep the weight. I am the picture of health, with rosy cheeks, just as when I was a girl."

The beauty of this treatment is that no one can have a free liberal trial sent in plain wrapper and test it yourself in the privacy of your own home. The trial treatment alone in many cases has added the pounds. You will realize that a new day has dawned for thin people and that no one need go through life humiliated by thin, unattractive figure or sallow complexion. "I was one of the most unfortunate women that ever lived before taking Dr. Whitney's Ovoto A. Food," writes Mrs. Mary Wilson, New York, weighing only 105 pounds. Now I weigh nearly 160 pounds," writes Mrs. Newton of Kansas. "Mrs. Nicholson of Mrs. Virginia, writes: "I gained 45 pounds. It did more for me than anything else."

We will gladly send you the trial and lots of testimonials from intelligent people everywhere. The trial will prove that you may have an attractive figure and one filling out the hollow places, with plump, perfect arms, neck and limbs, and by special treatment No. 2 increase the chest measurement from 4 to 6 inches.

If you will drop a line right now to L. Jones, 353 Fitzsimmons Bldg., Kansas City, enclosing ten cents to help pay packing and postage, by return mail you will receive a full five days' treatment, proving the proof that you and only you can be yours. Please say whether you want No. 1 for increasing flesh all over the body for hollow men and women, or No. 2 for reducing exclusively, as only one can be sent.

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the Surest, Quickest Relief Known—It's Fine!

Relief comes instantly.

A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold, either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharges or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance; tastes nice, causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine. Don't accept something else "just as good." Insist on getting "Pape's Cold Compound" if you want to stop your cold quickly. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

IN ONE MINUTE! CLOGGED NOSTRILS OPEN—COLDS AND CATARRH VANISH

Stops Nasty Discharge, Clears Stuffed Head, Heals Inflamed Air Passages and You Breathe Freely.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle, anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head, catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleanling, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucus dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.—Advertisement.

THE ARTHUR WALLACE IDEA

Highest Class Models In Fashionable Footwear

FAITHFULLY reproduced from equally fine leathers for

$3

All Styles
Best Grades
One Price

Model in All White Buckskin

THE Arthur Wallace idea in duplicating the highest price shoes for women for $3 has met with the greatest success.

Only one price is another Arthur Wallace idea that has met with the approval of all intelligent, economical women who know style and values.

Now On Exhibition

Season's Models in
African Brown
All Bronze
Bronze with cloth tops
Tan with white tops
Patent with white tops
All White Buckskin
Havana Brown
Gray—Pearl

All Sizes and Widths—AA to E

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Arthur Wallace

Women's Superior Footwear

447 Washington St.

(Near Winter)

"No One Can Exist in Frenzy of Hate Without Having Everything Good Blighted to Core"

THE chief lesson of the Mohr trial is that it shows, beyond all doubting, to those who have the courage to look life squarely in the face, that divorce is the greatest antidote to murder. Also that divorce is a clean and decent and admirable thing compared to living in a maelstrom of anger and jealousy and passion in which the neglected wife lives, in which Mrs. Mohr lived, and which made her a perpetual murderess in soul and inclination, if not in deed.

"No one can exist continually in a frenzy of hate, of envy, of baffled desires, of revenges, taken openly or covertly, without having everything that is good within her or him blighted at the very core.

"Because Mrs. Mohr refused her husband a divorce when he was tired of her, and had come to hate her, he put a thousand lights upon her, and tormented her by flaunting his love affairs with other women before her eyes, and flashing by her in his automobile, while she walked.

"And because she resented this with all the fury of a woman scorned, there grew up in her mind the noxious weed that flowered at last in red crime. Had they gotten a decent divorce when they found they could no longer live together in harmony, all of the tragedy of this trial might have been averted and two little innocent children saved from disgrace.

"I grant you that [illegible] one thing is certain, if [illegible] have come to hate each [illegible] binds them to one they loathe, we shall have many more cases such as this to try in the criminal courts.

—From Dorothy Dix's article

'MOHR STORY IS MORE WEIRD THAN ANY PLOT BY BALZAC'

Dorothy Dix Points Lessons Drawn From Trial of Slain Doctor's Widow.

Continued from First Page.

For Mrs. Mohr is Mr Fitzgerald, big, and square cut, and blunt, never ferocious looking, and giving little hint in court that he is the Prince of Raconteurs that he is in private life. With him is Mr. Cushing, Mrs. Mohr's personal lawyer in various [illegible] her husband, a tall, slender, black-mustached man, who looks as if he belonged to Mississippi rather than New England.

And then comes Mrs. Mohr herself, dressed in black broadcloth with a picture hat, and a sealskin scarf and muff. She is a woman of medium size, nearing, one would guess, the forties. She has dark hair, small dark eyes, a sharp pointed nose, a thin lipped mouth and a receding chin—a weak, passionate face. She is very pallid, and her expression is one of querulous, nervous irritability.

Mrs. Mohr's one claim to pity is that she is a type of the neglected wife that is eternally pathetic, no matter how much it has brought [illegible] women in the [illegible] of matrimony [illegible] men have fled [illegible] beauty, and women's [illegible] charm, selfishness, [illegible] and [illegible] and other [illegible]

More Weird Than Any Balzac Plot.

These women generally settle down into enduring their fates with a morbid misery that is not without its consolation to them. Occasionally, however, one of them with a little more greed, or a little more venom in her nature than the others, does strike back in revenge. Then tragedy happens.

Back of the actual dramatic personae in this great human melodrama that is being enacted in the court-room at Providence are the newspaper folk—two long rows of them from New York and all over New England, who send out minute by minute, the details of this story from real life that is more strange and weird than any plot ever conjured up by DuMaupassant or Balzac.

So far as the story of the crime of the 31st of last August has been told by the many witnesses that have come and gone, it has been a revelation of a woman's jealousy and avarice that stopped at nothing, and that considered no weapon too base to use for her purpose, for it appears that Mrs. Mohr's jealousy was not so much of her husband's affection for other women as his spending money upon them.

George W. Rook, Miss Burgess's brother-in-law, to whom she appealed repeatedly for help in finducing Miss Burger to give Dr. Mohr up, and Miss Grassby, Dr. Mohr's office assistant, both testified that Mrs. Mohr abused her husband continually and called him a "terrible man," and made no profession of loving him while he was still alive. Also that she offered to divorce him for thirty thousand dollars and the Newport house. It was only after he was killed that she became insistent in declaring her undying affection for him in spite of the way he had treated her.

Widow Accused by Chauffeur.

The most important witness of the week has been George Healis, the colored chauffeur, who drove Dr. Mohr to his death on the night of the murder. Nothing in fiction is more dramatic than the stories that this young colored boy told of how he was drawn, against his weak will, into the dastardly plot to murder his employer.

Healis said that he had met Mrs. Mohr while he was acting as demonstrator for an automobile selling concern. Mrs. Mohr had found out that her husband needed a chauffeur and she suggested to him to apply for the job.

This put him, to an extent, under obligations to her, and she made him repay it by spying upon her husband and reporting to her the most minute details of Dr Mohr's movements. She also strengthened her hold upon Healis by treating him as a perfect social equal, sending her little boy to ask him to come over and have lunch with her, and when she was away from Providence writing him letters that began "Dear George" and were signed "yours respectfully."

At Dr. Mohr's Newport establishment were two stable men, Victor Brown and his half-brother, Henry Spellman, who were also spies of Mrs. Mohr's, she having

Dorothy Dix, the famous author and writer, who is covering the Mohr trial for the American.

gone so far, according to Healis' story, as to give Victor Brown and a hundred dollars to pay on a motorcycle. These boys were discharged on account of their friendliness to Mrs. Mohr, and Brown went at once to Mrs. Mohr with his grievance against the doctor Healis went with him. Mrs. Mohr gave Brown $20 and prepared him supper, and told him that now was the time for him to get even with Dr. Mohr.

As they came out, Brown said to Healis, so Healis testified, that there was much more money to be had if Healis would only stop the car some night in a dark spot on the road when he was driving Dr Mohr and Miss Burger to Newport. A few nights later, again, according to Healis, when the two boys were at Mrs Mohr's house, she made the flat proposition to them that she would give Healis $2,000 for stopping the car, Brown $2,000, and Spellman $1,000 for killing Dr. Mohr and wounding Miss Burger. They agreed to do it, and went so far as to pick out the spot in which to commit the crime on the following Saturday night, but when the hour came, Healis' nerve failed him, and he put on speed and flew by the place where the assassins lay waiting for him.

Parallels Becker Case in Many Ways.

Mrs Mohr reproached them bitterly for failing to carry out their plot, and urged them to haste, saying it was now or never, as the doctor's divorce suit against her was coming up the next week, and on the last day of August, Healis did stop his car at the dark spot in the road, and Dr. Mohr was murdered.

In many ways the Mohr case parallels the Becker case, and Healis is the Jack Rose of it.

He is a poor, weak, unstable creature, a self-confessed assassin and perjurer, whose word would be utterly worthless if it were not backed up by corroborative circumstances. But Attorney-General Rice and his assistants have worked this up with the same thoroughness and skill with which District-Attorney Whitman did the Becker case, and behind every statement that Healis has made, they have been able to place a disinterested witness.

Motorcycle salesmen have confirmed the details of the buying of Brown's motorcycle. Policemen have testified that Brown and Spellman led them to the exact spots where Healis had told that they had escaped through the woods, and where they had thrown their revolvers into the lake.

Half a dozen different witnesses told of seeing two colored boys at various places where Healis said that they had gone after the murder, hunting for a family by the name of Chin, and so Healis' story, in spite of the gruelling triple cross-examination he was put through by Mrs. Mohr's lawyer, and Spellman and Brown's lawyers, still stands with all its damning implications, not by reason of his veracity, but by reason of the many other people who touched the tragedy at different angles on that fatal night.

Aside from Healis' testimony against Mrs. Mohr there also stands forth the black fact that it was well known that for three years she had cherished the bitterest hatred against her husband, and had repeatedly threatened him and Miss Burger. Time and again she had declared that she would "do them up," or that she would "lay them cold," and she was in the habit of calling up women to whom her husband paid attention and telling them that unless they let the doctor alone that they must take the consequences, as she would spare no one. Evidently her jealousy had become an obsession that bordered on madness.

If Mrs. Mohr's attorneys, however, have a delicate and difficult task before them in defending their client, that of the two colored lawyers who are representing Brown and Spellman is Herculean. For Brown and Spellman have confessed over and over again their part in the crime, not only to the police, but to various newspapermen, and even went so far as to blithely trace with the police their every movement on the night on which Dr. Mohr was murdered, and re-enact for them the assassination scene.

[illegible] made for [illegible] decree [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] possible [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] paper reporters and neither opportunity nor inclination to apply the screws to the boys and draw forth information by torture.

It was in the cross-examination of [illegible] Q. Hall that Mr. Fitz has done his most brilliant work, as by innuendo, and insinuation, by tossing and [illegible] answer, and shedding a malevolent light upon it, he managed somehow to create an atmosphere of sinister doubt about the way in which the confession was obtained, even in the face of Chief O'Neil's unequivocal denials that any force had been used at all. [illegible] [illegible] to force the boys to make false statements to avoid further torture.

Wife Belonged to Dominant Race.

An amazing epilogue to [illegible] suddenly was [illegible] [illegible] wards, the big, lecturous South Carolina darkey, who in a long [illegible] O'Neil, in his [illegible] Southern voice:

"Cappie, ain't it [illegible] hot in here? How down [illegible] where the furnace was, and where they had to either bake, or [illegible] up stove, or suffo-

Everybody waited breathlessly for [illegible] next, till one [illegible] somebody to say [illegible] where the furnace was, no fiery chamber on the first of September.

So far the evidence in the case scores heavily against the prisoners, and the prosecution has still more witnesses, by one of whom, it is said, it will strive to prove that Mrs. Mohr tried to induce her cousin to poison her husband, and that it was only after she had tried in vain every other means of having Dr. Mohr removed that she began playing upon the weakness and cupidity of Dr Mohr's negro servants to induce them to do her dastardly work for her, she is the principal in the case, and so far as one can have any sympathy with such sordid creatures, one's pity goes out to the poor, weak, unintelligent creatures that she has made her dupes. She belonged to the dominant race. She was a white woman. She had education, and was socially miles above the ignorant, miserable creatures that she used as her instruments of vengeance, and then calmly cast aside, saying, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Action Studies of a Day in Court with Mrs. Mohr, Drawn for the American by Haydon Jones

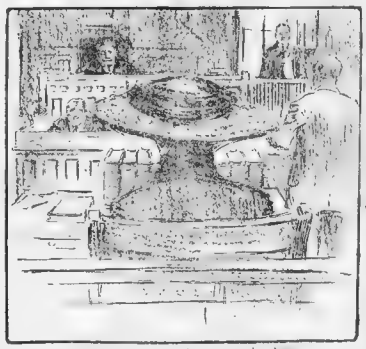
TWO RAYS OF SUNSHINE IN THE LIFE OF MRS. MOHR

By MRS. JACQUES FUTRELLE

AVOID ALL MEAT IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Uric Acid in meat excites Kidneys and irritates the Bladder

Take Salts at first sign of Bladder weakness or Kidney Backache



Signs That Jurors Are Tired of Hotel Life

By ELIAS M'QUAID.

Believe Me I Eat Everything

For I Know a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet Will Digest Any Meal At Any Time.

SEND FOR A FREE TRIAL.

"Dyspepsia? No, I haven't had a touch of it since I began using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets seven ago."

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 217 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

Name

Street

City State

Never Too Late to Start

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO., Waltham, Mass.

Don't Suffer From Piles

Send For Free Trial Treatment

The Pyramid Shows From a Single Trial

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID PILE COMPANY, ... Building, ... Pyramid Pile Treatment, ...

Street ...

City ... State ...

Fat Reducer Free

Address F. F. HUGHES, HUGHES BLDG., 26 EAST 22d STREET, NEW YORK CITY

THE MODERN NEED

is a remedy that ... Dr. Peter Fahrney's ...

PETER FAHRNEY'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

WILSON'S TRIP IN REALITY A BID FOR RENOMINATION

"Campaign for Preparedness" Viewed in Washington as Opening of Political Struggle; President, It Is Said, Might Aid Defence Program More Efficiently by Remaining in the Capital.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT,
Editorial Correspondent of the American

[illegible]

SECOND TERM AT STAKE

[illegible]

DEMOCRATS FEAR RIASKI.

[illegible]

This Wife and Mother

Wishes to Tell You FREE

How She Stopped Her Husband's Drinking

By all Means Write to Her and Learn how She did it.

[illegible]

Write to this woman if you have a relative or friend who drinks

Got Rid of My Corns With Magic "Gets-It"

Simplest Corn Cure in the World —No Pain, No Fuss. New, Sure Way.

[illegible]

Why Have Corns At All When "Gets-It" Removes Them in the Shortest Time?

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

[illegible]

Roosevelt the Man to Beat Wilson for Re-election, Says Mathew Hale

Progressive Leader, Home From Chicago, Says Middle West Is Turning to the Former President

Preparedness and Foreign Policy to Be Chief Issues—"McCall Boom" Shows Growing Interest

Mathew Hale, described by Progressive leaders in Middle West as [illegible] the man to lead them

Mathew Hale, just back from the Progressive conference at Chicago, says that Theodore Roosevelt is the man to defeat President Wilson for re-election.

[illegible]

Mr. Hale is a member of the Progressive national committee and one of the most prominent Progressives on the executive committee of the Massachusetts Republican organization.

[illegible]

"Preparedness" will be one of the principal issues of the national campaign, but the primary issue will be the Wilson foreign policy, which he characterizes as "weak and inconsistent."

[illegible]

"I believe Roosevelt has been President long enough and has had his day," said Mr. Hale.

[illegible]

Mr. Hale is a graduate of the Progressive movement and a Harvard man. He helped work his way through college by tutoring. Among his pupils was Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. He was graduated from the Boston University Law School the same year which saw the graduation of Robert Bacon, Jr., in a field of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

"GERMAN FLEET FULFILLING ITS DUTIES---BRITISH NAVY IS NOT," DECLARES PERSIUS

"Only When English Finally Resolve to Give Up 'Strategy of Holding Back' Will It Be Possible to Have Naval Battles in the Grand Style," Says Leading Naval Expert of the Teutons

By CAPTAIN LOTHAR PERSIUS
Famous Ex-German Naval Expert

"NEW GERMAN SUBMARINES HAVE BEEN LOST SO FAR"

HUGE DREADNOUGHT MADE USELESS BY THE SUBMARINE

National Collection of Children's Pennies Is Suggested to Preserve "Old Ironsides"

THE U. S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION, storied "Old Ironsides" of American history, once the terror of the high seas, and still a vital factor in the defense of our country, as one of the finest vessels of her class afloat, as she would look in the Charlestown Navy Yard, as she will look when completed, and as she would look in open water—just as she would look in the Charlestown Navy Yard—just as she would look in open water—just as she would look in the Charlestown Navy Yard—her greatest warship, as she will appear when completed, and as she would appear in open Marine Park

children's pennies to save "Old Ironsides."

That suggestion was made yesterday in the popular movement toward preserving the grand old United States frigate Constitution. The frigate now lies at the Charlestown Navy Yard, but it is the wish of many that it be moved to Marine Park, South Boston, and there be preserved as a monument to the days when the American Navy was the terror of the seas.

The suggestion that the children of the country be asked to contribute their pennies to the fund was made by Secretary Daniels of the Navy.

School Children: Tell How to Save "Old Ironsides"

THE BOSTON CONSTITUTION ... [illegible] ... but the young people ... to continue efforts ... [illegible] ... Navy Yard. ... [illegible] ... Marine Park, ... [illegible] ... Constitution ... [illegible] ... AMERICAN ... [illegible] ... letters ... [illegible] ...

OLD IRONSIDES EDITOR,
BOSTON AMERICAN.

Editor to help Save the faithful ship.

[illegible]

MASS MEETING TO AID MILLIONS

Cardinal O'Connell to Address Thursday Gathering at Tremont Temple.

A mass meeting will be held in Tremont Temple on Thursday evening to launch a campaign on behalf of the millions of Jews who are suffering misery and distress in the war zones of Europe.

This meeting is a part of a movement to reach every city and town in the country, and is in accordance with President Wilson's proclamation.

Speaking to a message to come to the aid of the suffering Jews in the war zone, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York, said:

"The appeal is a message to the people in Boston and Poland.

The meeting will be one of the greatest ever held in Boston. Among those who will be present are Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, Senator Weeks, Philip Lehman, Rev. Charles F. Dole, Rabbi Harry Levy, Rabbi M. M. Richter, Rabbi Abraham Rosenberg, David A. Lee, former Justice of the Boston Municipal Court, Louis K. Liggett, John F. Moors, Nathan Peabody, Rabbi Roshesky, Bernard J. Rothwell, A. Shuman, James J. Storrow and Frederick Strauss.

Cardinal O'Connell will be one of the guests at the meeting and will be escorted to the platform by Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, Senator Weeks, Philip Lehman, Rev. Charles F. Dole, Rabbi Harry Levy, Rabbi M. M. Richter, Rabbi Abraham Rosenberg, David A. Lee, former Justice of the Boston Municipal Court, will preside.

For the same day the Greater Boston Relief Committee has organized a Tremont Temple Mass Meeting. Letters have been sent to the Governor, Mayor, Cardinal O'Connell and other prominent citizens, asking them to attend the meeting, which will be held Wednesday evening, January 26, at 8 o'clock.

Abraham Koshland of No. 31 Spruce street, Boston, is the treasurer of the New England Provisional American Jewish War Relief Committee.

Finneran for Delegate.

Patrick F. Finneran of Ward 22 announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for delegate to the Democratic State Convention from the Legislative district comprising Ward 22 and Ward 23. Mr. Finneran is a strong advocate of temperance reform and will make prohibition and county option the issue in his campaign.

TEMPLE ISRAEL TO HONOR RABBI

Members of Council of Temple Ohabei Shalom to Dance on Wednesday Night.

Rabbi Harry Levy, rabbi of Temple Israel, is to be honored by the members of the Council of Temple Ohabei Shalom at a dance to be held on Wednesday night of this week in Temple Ohabei Shalom, Warren street, Roxbury. Rabbi Levy has been a member of the council since its organization, and is also a member of the board of trustees of the temple.

Pimples Go Quick, Sure

Stuart's Calcium Wafers—Quickest Blood Purifier and Skin Beautifier Ever Known. Trial Package Mailed FREE.

"Good-night Forever to Pimples and Muddy Complexion. Stuart's Calcium Wafers Do More Than All the Face Creams Put Together"

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 317 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

Please send me a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

O'CONNOR EMPLOYES FORM SOCIAL CLUB

[illegible] ... formed a social club ... called the "Get-Together Club."

[illegible] ... elected president; ... Vice president, Miss Agnes Bergin; secretary, Miss Mary A. Mahoney; treasurer, Miss Josephine Lynch, all of South Boston. On the executive committee are Miss Mary Smith, chairman, Miss Rose Hebecker, both of South Boston, Miss Minnie Gilligan of South Boston, Thomas F. Duffin of Jamaica Plain and Peter L. Flynn of Dorchester.

Other committees are composed as follows: On constitution, Peter L. Flynn, chairman, Miss Mary C. Dyer, Miss Rose Doran, Miss Anna Palmer, Miss Alice Mulvey, Irving Russell, Mary V. Mulvey, John Breen, publicity, Irving Russell, Misses Rose Hebecker, Anna Hiney, Alice Crowley, Sarah Murphy, Robert Smith and Charles McEvoy, entertainment, Peter L. Flynn, chairman, Miss Mary McFadden, Miss Louise Lee, Irene Cass, Misses Mary and Alice Dugood.

THE TRUTH ABOUT CATARRH

Told in a Simple Way

No Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions, Harmful Drugs, Smoke or Electricity

Heals Day and Night

I Am Free—You Can Be Free

RISK JUST ONE CENT

SAM KATZ, Suite 8613
2908 Indiana Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy

[illegible] ... is impaired ...

Warner's Safe Remedies Co.,
Dept. 33 Rochester, N. Y.

TAFT TO ADDRESS WALTHAM KNIGHTS

[illegible] ... Mayor of Waltham, Edwin A. Childs, Mayor of Newton, and John J. Dever, City Solicitor of Waltham and District Deputy K. of C.

JUNIOR AUXILIARY TO GIVE A DANCE

[illegible] ... for the annual dance of the Junior Auxiliary of the Home for Jewish [illegible] ... Miss Morton Levine, Henry Berkowitz, Miss Morton Levine, Henry Berkowitz, Miss Bertha Silverman, Monroe A. [illegible] ...

FAIL TO SETTLE FISHERMAN STRIKE

SUGGESTS PUBLIC FUND.

[illegible] ... the strikers that another conference will be held Monday in the presence of the board.

Druggists Praise Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

CUSTOMERS ALWAYS SATISFIED WITH RESULTS

I have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for [illegible] years and over and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from its use. I know of a case of Liver trouble where Swamp-Root proved very beneficial. I believe it is one of the best kidney remedies in the country.

Yours truly,
H. H. BRIGGS
Druggist,
Pittsfield, N. H.
November 12th, 1915

We are glad to refer Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for our customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from its use. Our present manager, who is an old time druggist, has used it with good results in his own trouble and does not lose an opportunity to recommend it.

[illegible]
Druggist.
PORTER'S DRUG STORE,
North Main St., Andover, N. H.
November 12th, 1915

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send [illegible] ... Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince you. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Boston Sunday American. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

MOTHER! LOOK AT YOUR CHILD'S TONGUE

Give "California Syrup of Figs" If Cross, Feverish, Sick, Bilious, Constipated—They love it

Watch Children! Guard Against Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat and Sickness by Keeping Liver and Bowels Free from Poisons

A [illegible] ... today saves a sick child [illegible] ... tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty ... their bowels, which become clogged with the indigestible waste, liver gets sluggish and stomach sours.

Look at the tongue, mother! If it is coated, [illegible] ... entire bowel movement passes through the bowels, then you have a thoroughly cleansed and sweetened little system and a well child again.

[illegible] ... a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" ... [illegible] ... bowels, liver and stomach ... [illegible] ... all of the sour, undigested food and poisonous waste passes out of the bowels, and you have a well child again.

[illegible] ... Syrup of Figs" ... [illegible] ... all druggists. Give a child under one year a teaspoonful, children of all ages and grown-ups the proper dose, which is printed on the bottle. Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to clean the little stomach, liver and bowels and sweeten the entire [illegible] ... Refuse any kind you may be asked to buy. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Co." Look for the name California and also the name of your druggist—and don't forget to mention the name of your baby.—Advertisement.

THAYER BALL AT COPLEY PLAZA A BRILLIANT FETE

Debutante Dance Season Closes with a Distinctive Affair for Ruth Thayer.

By MRS. C. H. WASHBURN.

The debutante ball season of 1916 had a brilliant ending in the ball which Mr. and Mrs Havard Thayer gave on Friday night at the Copley Plaza for their eldest daughter, Miss Ruth Thayer. In point of distinction, brilliancy and artistic effect, it must rank among the first of several years.

The ballroom suite was entirely transformed. The foyer was arranged as an Italian garden, with an aisle through the centre leading from the entrance and ending in a bower of blooms which made a setting for the receiving party. There was an awning on one side, giving an outdoor effect and all about, partially shielded by the greenery, were marble benches and white chairs. There were also numerous flowering plants and fruit bearing orange trees.

The sitting-room adjoining had in the centre a hollow square of long seats with tall white potted lilacs in full bloom making the decoration. The main ballroom was screened with greenery, the only coloring clusters of oranges, apples and figs grouped here and there on the walls in the most effective places.

Mrs. Thayer was in silver gray tulle wrought in silver with a touch of peacock blue velvet on the bodice, the only ornament a dog collar of diamonds. Miss Thayer wore a simple gown of white satin, the tulle covered with draperies of tulle and the bodice showing a narrow band of pale blue satin.

Of the out-of-town guests was Mrs. Thayer's sister, Mrs. Gustavus Lamont of New York, who was in Mauve satin, blue satin and tulle with panels of embroidery of the same tone and touches of gold. Her daughter, Miss Ruth March H. Harper (Mabel Bacon) is at home in Mauve, was in tulle and satin vet with tracery of gold and silver, came with her other sister, Mrs. Gustavus A. Agassiz, who was in gold tissue veiled with white tulle. Mrs. Walter Tuffs Jr. (Edith W. Lamont), sister of Mrs. Thayer, was in white and gold brocade with white tulle and Mrs. Nathaniel S. Simpkins, Jr., wore a pale blue satin and tulle.

CHARMING COSTUMES.

Of the relatives on Mr Thayer's side were Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, in black velvet and jet with a long rope of pearls; Mrs. John E. Thayer, in black satin with jet lace and a touch of red in Mrs. Nicholas Hoare, who will be with us for the winter; Mrs. Thayer, Jr., pale tulle, trimmed in silk. Like the bodice of Lucretia with tulle, Mr. Henry Perkins Parker, cloth of gold, trimmed with yellow. Mrs. John Prince, also in cloth of gold, with the overdress of blue chiffon trimmed in gold, and Mrs. Edgar Nichols Thayer, in buttercup satin with white lace.

The bride of the Winter were represented by Mrs. Richard Lawrence, who was in pale blue taffeta with much silver lace on the skirt and bodice. Among the engaged girls were the Misses Louise Jordan, Josephine Hartoul and Edith Elliott, the Misses of Messrs. Monroe Houghton Robinson, Henry Amherst Murray, Jr., and Edmund Lendell Rogers, respectively, all of them New York men, and Miss Marie Agassiz, whose engagement was recently announced to Mr. Cornelius Conway Felton of Philadelphia.

Miss Jordan, whose wedding is to be next month, was in cloth of gold veiled with brocaded tulle and embroidered in coral, silver and tulle. Miss Elliott, who is to be a bridesmaid at Miss Jordan's wedding, and Miss Agassiz, in turquoise velvet with sunset tones of purple.

The most beautiful gowned women there included Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears in blue satin with overdress of long rope of pearls; her sister, Mrs. Nathaniel J. Bowditch, in pale blue satin; Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee, in white satin, the neckless and train edged with silver velvet and lace, Mrs. Bryce Allan in blue chiffon wrought in silver and combined with silver lace, the girdle of cloth of silver. Mrs. Oliver Ames pale blue brocade with embroidered bandeau; Mrs. Mary Ames, orchids pink and gold brocade; Mrs. John S. Ames, pale blue satin and tulle; Mrs. Frederick Brandegee, white satin, the neckless and train bordered

Shoppers Urged to Help Plan to Stop Abuse of Favors

Mrs. Mary S. Woolman Appeals to Women to End Unwitting Evils Following Privileges the Great Stores Extend to Them

Mrs. Mary Schenck Woolman, who urges shopping reforms. Photo-graph by Underwood & Under-wood

CONSIDERS PROBLEMS.

FACTORS IN TRADE.

WOMEN CAN HELP.

POSTAL CLERKS TO DANCE THURSDAY

Mutual Benefit Association to Hold 24th Annual Reunion at Wigglesworth Hall.

SEIZE ALLEGED STOLEN GOODS

Policemen visited the store of Nathan Shapiro on Massachusetts ave-

'OPERA NIGHT' IN TEMPLE COURSE

Chorus of 150 Voices Will Be Heard in Addition to Noted Soloists.

BOSTON TO HAVE RECORD GRAIN WEEK

START SUFFRAGE MEETINGS FEB. 9

Fast 25 Days, Get Thin and Better; McClosky Did

BANKERS PLAN TO RETIRE GREENBACKS

A plan to retire greenbacks to the amount of $346,000,000 is suggested in a committee of the American Bankers Association. It is suggested that when the greenbacks, [illegible] issues are called, are redeemed for $300,000,000 worth of them and then re-issued $346,000,000 would be taken out of the $300,000 treasury gold reserved to protect notes.

The question has been brought to the attention of the governors of the federal reserve banks, but has not been officially put before the reserve board. The governors have not indorsed it, but the bankers are expected to present it before Congress at the present session.

CANCELS MARRIAGE TO WED ANOTHER

SCHOOL FIREBUG AT CHICOPEE IS HUNTED

BOYS TAKE UP STREET PROBLEM

Dorchester Home "City Government" Plans to Investigate and Make Recommendations.

THREE SENTENCED FOR SHOE THEFTS

BARRE SEMINARY CLOSED BY FEVER

MISS JEANAT FISHEL, member of committee on ball by Juniors of Temple Ohabei Shalom.

JUNIORS TO GIVE BALL FOR CHARITY

POWERS TO PRESIDE AT ART CLUB DINNER

RECORD TO SPEAK ON LIVING COST

Interesting Programs Arranged for the Various Sunday Forums.

POTATO CROP SHOWS HEAVY FALLING OFF

SENTER FUNERAL AT MONTPELIER

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

OUR PLAN

Clocked Silk Hose 69c

Women's Excellent SILK Dresses $6.95

Brushed Wool Sets, 25c (Cap and Muffler)

Big Lot of Silk Petticoats $1

Men's Shoes $2.98

—Surplus stock of Undermuslins from Mail Order House bought much under price.

1,900 Pieces of Lingerie

Gowns, 39c, 50c, 79c
Skirts, 39c, 59c
Combinations, 45c
Envelope Chemises, 39c
Corset Covers, 12c, 19c
Drawers, 19c, 29c, 39c

All are daintily trimmed with embroidery or lace. Well made and clean.

Women's High Gun Metal Button Shoes $1.75

Taupe cloth tops, plain toes, Goodyear welts, sizes 2½ to 7, B, C and D widths.

Men's Good All Wool Overcoats

Ready Monday for a Quick Clearaway

How much will these same Coats be worth next year?

$9

Boys' All Wool O'coats, $3.50

Big variety, in all sizes, 3 to 12 yrs. Chinchillas or fancy cloths.

If you know the present market conditions and the scarcity of good clothing the unusual saving told above would be easier understood. If you had heard our clothing buyer tell of the record orders for woolens for next fall given in New York last week at much higher prices—you would be on hand Monday for this economy disposal. Wide variety of styles and materials.

Big Purchase of Boys' Washable Suits

39c

Some have sailor or Dutch collars, sizes 2½ to 7 years. Good selection.

New Lot—Ready Monday!

Plush Coats

For Women and Misses

$11.50

—some without belts,
—fur trimmed
—heavy satin lining, sizes 16 to 44.

Misses', Children's Union Suits 39c

Bleached fleeced Jersey ribbed cotton, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length; "Seconds."

—Items below are only examples of the many rare bargains here.

FURS

Black Fox Round Animal Muffs, $16
Black Fox Round Animal Boas, $12
Natural Raccoon Animal Muffs, $9.50
Skunk Dyed Opossum Pillow Muffs, $6
Black Cat Lynx Round Muffs, $11.95
Battleship Gray Fox Sets, $35
Blue Dyed Fox Sets, $69.50
Blue Wolf Sets with Round Muffs, $19.75
Natural Jap Fox Animal Sets, $19.75
Natural Red Fox Animal Scarfs, $3.95

NOTE—The following furs have been here 12 selling days and consequently their original low FIRST prices will be automatically reduced ¼ Monday

White Fox Set, $52.13
Blue Fox Sets, $52.12
Pointed Fox Sets, $48.75
Blue and Natural Lynx Sets, $37.50
Skunk Muffs, $22.50
Red Fox Sets, $18.75
Black Fox Muffs, $18.75

And many other odd scarfs and muffs too numerous to mention, have been reduced in price through our automatic reduction plan.

Leather Hand Bags 49c

Small bag, with safety lock. Black with tan linings, nickel finished frame, fitted with purse and mirror. Ready Monday.

New Hats 58c

UNTRIMMED shapes of satin and velvet. Back in a big variety of styles at Lesters. Ready Monday.

Odd Lot Corsets 55c

("Seconds")
Variety of models, some are front lace; the burns are hardly noticeable

Tea Aprons 19c

Dainty fresh, clean aprons of dotted swiss trimmed with lace. Ready Monday.

Long Flannelette Kimonos 69c

Made of good quality flannelette, satin trimmed, plenty of large sizes. Ready Monday.

Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots Daily—No Mail Orders Filled!

Part III
Autos & Sports

Boston American
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

AUTOMOBILE SECTION

Part III
Autos & Sports

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1916.

NEW ELEMENT IN MOTOR CAR RACING

Speedway to Maintain Motor Racing Teams of Their Own.

RACE CARS NOW BUILDING

Indianapolis Inaugurates the New and Interesting System.

By J. C. KERRISON.

An entirely new feature is to be injected into motor racing.

The various speedways throughout the country, realizing that the manufacturers as a whole are much adverse to building expensive racing cars, and that there are few private individuals who care to invest thousands of dollars in speed creations, [illegible] by they will be able to furnish high-class racing to the public and incidentally make the speedways, costing thousands upon thousands of dollars, paying propositions.

In the last few years the manufacturers have indeed been loath to delve deeply into the production of racing [illegible]. It is a costly proposition in many ways than one. The building of special racing machines has always had a tendency to upset the regular factory production, the manning of the same has likewise cost money, and taken all in all the makers as a rule feel that the racing game is hardly worth the candle.

Yet despite this fact motor speedways have been constructed in various big cities in the country and have reached a point whereby some action is necessary to insure their future successes.

CREATION OF RACING TEAMS.

In face of present conditions the solution of the maintenance of the problem evidently lies in the creation of racing teams representing the various products, and in a series like unto the series established and fallen by the baseball world.

This action on the part of the tracks is long been anticipated, but not until this week has anything definite been learned. Then the news came from Indianapolis that the speedway management there are to build special high-powered speed cars of their own for this year's racing.

WILL BUILD SIX CARS.

The exact number of cars to be built by the Indianapolis race promoters, where they are to be built and other details have not been made public, but Carl G. Fisher, president, did not deny that at least a half dozen wonderful speed monsters will be turned loose on the various speedway tracks this season.

This introduces an entirely new ingredient in the racing situation and reflects credit upon the Indianapolis promoters, because of their progressiveness. It is to be remembered that the Hoosiers were the first to build and successfully operate on a mammoth scale speedway racing in this country, and they are naturally looked to as the leaders to set example, as it is safe to presume that other speedways at Chicago, New York and elsewhere will also soon introduce other specially built cars or teams composed of cars bought from various manufacturers.

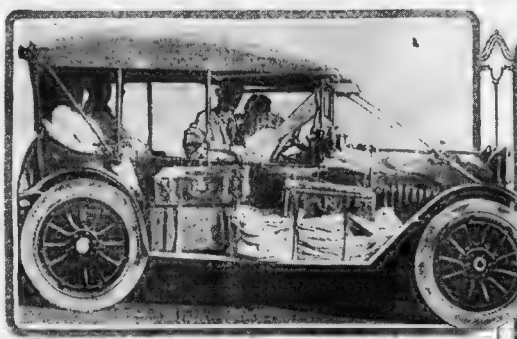
OBJECT TWO FOLD.

The object of the Indianapolis race magnates is said to be two fold. First, these sportsmen believe the day is here when the public wants races between speedway teams, the same as they now have between baseball clubs from different cities. Fisher even says that trainloads of rooters will go from Indianapolis to Chicago and elsewhere to "root" for the Indianapolis Speedway team when it clashes with teams from other cities, and that the rivalry between the city teams will add a zest of inspiration and will give the public spectacular events such as have never been dreamed of. A second object of this move on the part of the Indianapolis people is one calculated to benefit the entire automobile industry. For example, the Indianapolis Speedway owners recently bought one of the finest and most expensive automobiles built in Europe and took it to Indianapolis where the members of the Society of Automobile Engineers were invited to inspect it. These engineers, representing various automobile and parts factories, tore this foreign car completely down—bisected it and analyzed it with the result that the knowledge gained in the European factories was distributed to American engineers.

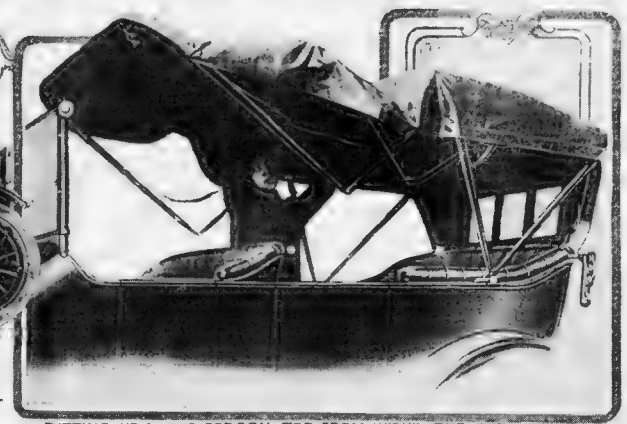
Ship-Shape Car Goes to Make Touring Comfortable

Careful Storage of Baggage Is Very Important

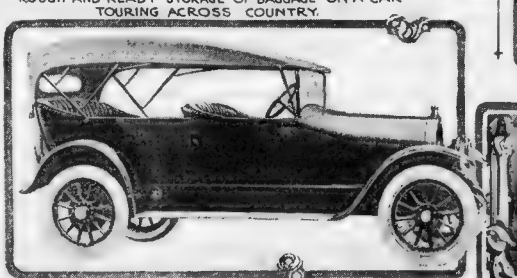
Neatness, Comfort and Economy Are Synonymous



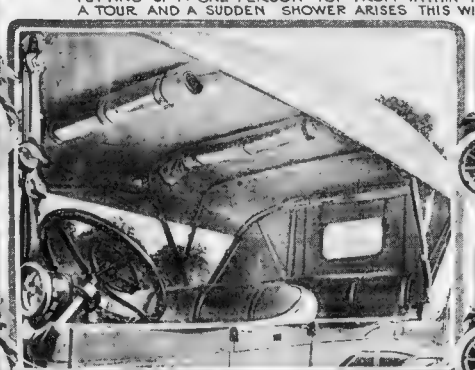
ROUGH AND READY STORAGE OF BAGGAGE ON A CAR TOURING ACROSS COUNTRY.



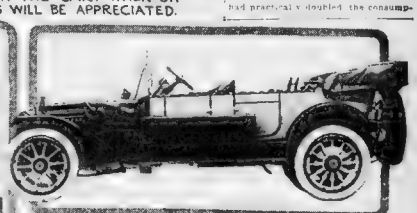
PUTTING UP A ONE-PERSON TOP FROM WITHIN THE CAR, WHEN ON A TOUR AND A SUDDEN SHOWER ARISES THIS WILL BE APPRECIATED.



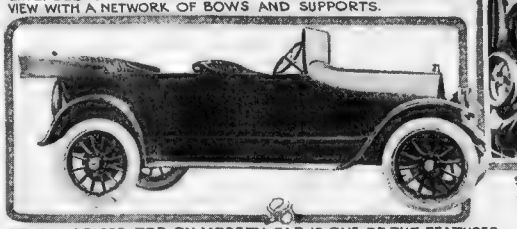
EXTENDED ONE-MAN TOP WHICH DOES NOT INTERRUPT THE VIEW WITH A NETWORK OF BOWS AND SUPPORTS.



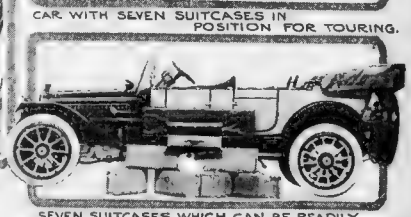
SIDE CURTAINS OFTEN FOLD WITHIN THE TOP—THEY ARE ALWAYS READY AND DO NOT TAKE UP OTHER STORAGE SPACE.



CAR WITH SEVEN SUITCASES IN POSITION FOR TOURING.



NEATLY FOLDED TOP ON MODERN CAR IS ONE OF THE FEATURES WHICH CREATES A FINE APPEARANCE.



SEVEN SUITCASES WHICH CAN BE READILY PACKED IN THE CARRYING COMPARTMENTS ALONG THE RUNNING BOARD.

Somes Rules Which if Followed Would Make Touring a Joy and Not a Travesty of Pleasure.

By Merle Shepard.

ECONOMY of space is one of the first things to be learned by a seasoning man. There is just so much room on a vessel in which the equipment of ship and crew must be carried, and if a sailor desires to carry an article with him, he must set it in his allotted space, leave it behind or it goes overboard. Sailors have learned to stow their belongings to such good advantage that the words ship-shape have come to signify a neat arrangement of luggage.

Exactly the same rules apply to land touring as to sea cruising. If the belongings of a party of five passengers are to be carried on a car across the country it becomes a matter of study and experience to put the various articles where they belong so that the best efficiency and the least amount of trouble will result. If you have ever had to drive among the contents of four or five traveling bags piled loosely in the tonneau, each tightly packed with miscellaneous articles, some idea of the advantages of scientific baggage carrying will unconsciously have entered your mind.

In order that something concrete may be given to work upon, let us imagine a party of five, in a full-sized five-passenger car taking a tour for one week. The route is outlined, we will say, in such a way that there will always be a hotel to stop at in the evening, although several luncheons will be taken along the road. Tripe of this kind are quite representative of the problems of ordinary touring, and the lessons learned by experience on such trips cannot help have a definite value for any kind of tour that may be taken.

INDIVIDUAL BAGS.

Each person on the tour should have a separate bag for personal belongings. This bag may be small or large, according to the tastes of the tourist and the size of the car, but it should only be used for one person. The flat suitcase forms an ideal unit in carrying the baggage of one person, and may be purchased of such small size as not to be objectionable even on a small car. The flatness of this type of bag makes it easily stored and two or three can be fastened together without trouble.

This first rule of individual bags, each plainly marked with the name of the owner, will save a great amount of trouble and will be one of the factors in avoiding squabbles on the tour, because sometimes squabbles do occur—even on pleasure trips. Each of these bags should be neatly packed and should contain spare clothing, toothbrush, etc., or, in other words, the same outfit as would be taken perhaps on a week-end trip with the number and bulk of the articles cut down to the limit out of respect for the comfort of the others and the general performance of the car.

Besides the individual bags there should be one of two suitcases for use by the whole party. These should contain such articles as thermos bottles, if there are no provisions for carrying them elsewhere on the car. The luncheon articles will also go nicely in these. But these suit cases can be dispensed with if the owner of the car or one of his guests happens to possess one of the nicely arranged luncheon baskets that are on the market. These contain spaces for the thermos bottles, as well as plates, knives, forks and spoons, etc. At this time of year a couple of extra bottles with hot drinks will generally be appreciated.

After these individual bags are packed to the satisfaction of the tourists and the tool kit has been gone over carefully with a careful eye also on the spare tubes to see that they are all ready for instant use, the question of where to put the suit cases becomes uppermost, and regarding this there is one first and important rule: Do not put them loosely in the tonneau.

LOOSE SUIT CASE TROUBLES.

However snug a loose suitcase may look in the tonneau, it is rarely going to remain so. If the number of cases so carried is increased to three or four, the inconveniences of the occupants of the tonneau is going to increase to such an extent that the pleasures of the tour are going to be forgotten. The vibrations of the car on the road and the actions of the springs are sure to throw the cases about. Furthermore, there are very few cars in which the leg room of the tonneau is such that a suit case or [illegible] make the occupants' [illegible] between traveling in a tonneau with baggage on the floor and one which is free and clear is no great that no other objection need be mentioned.

When the occupants of a car are [illegible] to "travel light," it [illegible] a fine plan to take an ordinary [illegible] and put a partition transversely across it, thus providing space for two people. On the whole, this plan is not so good, however, as smaller individual cases.

With the five-passenger party there will be generally six small suitcases, giving ample carrying capacity with spare clothing for a trip through any country and even allowing the young ladies of the party room enough for [illegible] of clothes for an unusual [illegible] But one of the most important questions now is how to put these suitcases in places where they will [illegible] two requirements. First, they must not move in the slightest degree from the place of storage, regardless of the shaking of the car, and, second, any one of them must be accessible at any time.

Unless the car is arranged so that there is space for suitcase storage within, the only places about the car where the two requirements will be fulfilled are the running boards and the rear. A trunk rack on the rear of the car is not, as a rule, part of the equipment of the up-to-date design and yet it would be appreciated by all those who use their cars for touring. It will repay the car owner who tours to buy one of these, as it answers the question for three and sometimes four suitcases immediately. These are piled one on top of the other and straps passed around them. To guard against weather conditions the suitcases should be covered with a tarpaulin before the strap is used.

Another very convenient article is a [illegible] the trunk rack and the suit cases slip [illegible] It is weatherproof and has the great advantage that any one of the suitcases can be drawn out without disturbing any other. A trunk [illegible] will take care of three [illegible] but it is not in the [illegible] to the contrary, for a car on tour, it has a very neat and business-like appearance. The only objection to this trunk rack method is that with the rear tire attachments now in use, it will be impossible to [illegible]

REAR TRUNK BEST.

Whether all the suitcases can be put on the running board or not is a question which will have to be [illegible] for the individual car. Generally there will be no trouble in putting three suitcases on a side, except with some very small cars where the weight would be a little too much for the running board. With the latter it would be better to have a rear trunk rack fitted. The suitcases on the running board should always be covered with waterproof cloth to guard them against rain and splash.

The top envelope used to be considered a good place to store odds and ends. This should not be done, as one of the parts of a car which must look neat, if the whole car is to retain its appearance, is the top. The side curtains are no longer an inconvenience. They are generally stored in the top itself and hence do not have to be tucked into the envelope, being something over 10,000,000 barrels. By the end of 1914 the volume of gas consumption had again practically doubled, the figures being 20,000,000 barrels. That the growth is still going on at an increased ratio is indicated by the estimated consumption for 1916, which is placed at 35,000,000 barrels to supply 3,000,000 auto cars and other gasoline motors.

Up to the present time the oil companies have provided such an excellent supply of motor fuel, and at such a low price that the question of fuel has given the automobile manufacturer practically no concern.

There has been within the last few years comparatively little progress made in utilizing a heavier motor fuel, but one of the leading authorities on motor engineering problems says:

"There is no reason to believe that the carburetors we have yet reached the limit of development along the lines that have been followed hitherto, and which have been [illegible] the direction of the employment of heavier fuel.

"[illegible] said that over a million new [illegible] be sold in this country. The [illegible] estimate that there will be a demand for approximately 50,000,000 [illegible] gasoline during the same period.

"With the visible supply considerably under this figure, it seems reasonably certain that gasoline prices must mount still higher, unless relief can be obtained from some source. The oil producers and refiners are putting forth every effort to meet the situation, but it would seem that the automobile manufacturers, too, should appreciate the gravity of the [illegible] and [illegible] give it energy to the oil companies. The development of a new carburetor, for instance, that would permit the use of heavier grades of petroleum would come very near solving the entire problem."

Great Increase in Exports of Motor Vehicles in the Year 1915

Export of motor vehicles climbs to higher and higher figures. For the twelve months ended December, 1915, the per cent. of increase over the preceding twelve months is placed at 250 per cent. The greater part of this business was in trucks, but the value of passenger automobiles is figured to be more than one-third of the total. During the continuance of the war the totals of export will probably show progressive gains as armies are found to be more efficient the more wheels there are under them. More shipments go from New York than any other port. The average for weeks from New York has not been less than 850 cars per week. Following are chief items in export of motor vehicles:

Estimated total value motor vehicles exported during twelve months ended December, 1915	$100,000,000
Increase over previous twelve months	250%
Estimated value exports of commercial vehicles during twelve months ended December, 1915	$53,000,000
Increase over previous twelve months	621%
Estimated value exports passenger cars during twelve months ended December, 1915	$47,000,000
Increase over previous twelve [illegible]	90%

GREAT NEED OF IMPROVED CARBURETORS

Oil Men Claim That Unless This Is Done There Will Be a Shortage of Gasoline.

THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED

Claim That It Is Up to the Automobile Manufacturers to Provide Remedy Through Invention.

[illegible] one time [illegible] the history of the automobile industry has so [illegible] been centered on the [illegible] for this [illegible] the [illegible] demand for motor gasoline [illegible] ahead of the [illegible] result gasoline prices [illegible] the [illegible] ask. The only remedy [illegible] to be in carburetor design [illegible] to produce a heavier and cheaper fuel.

The following figures showing the growth of gasoline consumption in recent years, shows indisputably the difficult problem that has confronted the oil refiners. In 1909 the total gasoline consumption in the United States was 5,000,000 barrels. In 1908 it had risen to 5,890,000. In 1910 it had practically doubled the consump-

COLE HAS MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Cole Stafford Announces Improvements in Motor

NEW LAW DOES NOT PREVENT THROWING OF DAZZLING RAYS

A ruling of interest has been issued by the new regulation of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, which prohibits the use

HEAVY GUARD FOR GOLD CHASSIS

Most Valuable Express Package Ever Sent Across Continent.

BOSTON DEALERS AGAIN EXPAND

Henshaw Motor Company Acquires Additional Quarters on Commonwealth Ave.

WISCONSIN INVESTS $30,000,000 IN AUTOS

The recent convention of the Wisconsin Bankers' Association brought out that there is an investment in motor cars of some $30,000,000 in that State. [illegible] been withdrawn from other by withdrawal of [illegible] Morses, bargains or [illegible] and those making [illegible] capital

F. P. O'BRIEN HEADS INDIANA MAXWELLS

Fred P. O'Brien, well known in Boston motor circles, but who has been selling Dodge, Arrow and Maxwell cars in Indianapolis for two years, was elected president of the Maxwell Dealers' Association of Indiana on Thursday [illegible] hundred, and they had an all-day session at the Columbia Club, when addresses were made by John [illegible] Booth, general sales manager from Detroit, A. [illegible] Richmond, superintendent of service from Newcastle, and [illegible] of Indianapolis on the value of co-operation and co-operative [illegible]

NEW HIGHWAY FROM DETROIT TO CHICAGO

Detroit is at last to be connected with the rest of the country through the medium of a real improved highway leading to Chicago. The city that produces the greatest number of motor cars is comparatively shut off from tourist travel because of poor roads, while as a matter of fact it should be an objective point for all traveling motorists

TIRES POPULAR WITH AUTOISTS

BRADFIELD MOVES UP IN VELIE SALES

Among the thousands of different [illegible] who has been [illegible] sales department of the [illegible] has been [illegible] of sales [illegible] sales [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MOTORISTS CAREFUL DRIVERS

Government Report Says Ratio of Fatalities to Number of Machines Has Decreased.

"During the first [illegible] 1914 the number [illegible] increased [illegible] the number of fatalities caused by them showed a decrease [illegible] United States Department [illegible] merce.

Comparing [illegible] figures [illegible] a preliminary report by the Bureau of Census with figures showing the number of automobiles [illegible] the assessment of taxes, it was shown that while the number of automobiles registered increased from 901,456 in 1909 to 1,750,000 [illegible] cent., the number killed [illegible] automobile accidents increased from [illegible] 1909 to 2,623 in 1914 [illegible] 145 per cent. In an area covering [illegible] per cent. of the population of the country. These automobiles have increased more than two and one-third times as much as the five years as the increase in fatalities.

A comparison based on the [illegible] in the rate of automobile fatalities [illegible] 100,000 population with the [illegible] states [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] shows [illegible] an area of [illegible] in which [illegible] proportion of [illegible] number of [illegible] to that area shows that the increase of the per cent. [illegible] number of automobiles between [illegible] compared [illegible] increase of [illegible] cent. in [illegible] on the basis [illegible] fatalities [illegible] increased [illegible] cent. [illegible] much [illegible] number of [illegible]

The figures [illegible] fact [illegible] justification [illegible] the [illegible] automobile [illegible] be operated with greater care [illegible] safety than [illegible] concludes the report.

R. I. Eads Now Prominent in New York Trade

LIKE A CHAPTER FROM DUMAS' 'MONTE CRISTO'

Reception Tendered John W. Willys by Bankers of America.

Probably the most notable tribute [illegible] has ever [illegible] in the history of manufacturing was accorded [illegible] John North Willys [illegible] of Toledo, Ohio, [illegible] Waldorf-Astoria [illegible] The guests [illegible] were [illegible] Mr. Willys [illegible] the United States [illegible] Mr. Walker the [illegible] made [illegible] speech in which [illegible] explained [illegible] the sole purpose [illegible] was to give the business [illegible]

R. I. Eads [illegible] prominent [illegible] New York [illegible] Eads [illegible] headquarters in New York [illegible] Mr. Eads was [illegible] of the Locomobile [illegible] Chalmers [illegible] and W. C. Stevens [illegible] Mr. Eads [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] Mr. Eads [illegible] the [illegible] of the Locomobile [illegible] Chalmers [illegible] but [illegible] Mr. Eads [illegible] Mr. Eads [illegible] Mr. Eads

CHICAGO HAS MOTOR CAR SHOW

Three Halls Necessary to Care For Display of Over 300 Cars.

Express Load of Motor Cars

Shipment of Chandler cars that arrived in Boston yesterday.

EXHAUSTION OF GASOLINE POSSIBLE, THINKS EXPERT

Total Mileage of Massachusetts State Highways

The total mileage of the State highway system is now 1,101.32 miles. In addition to the sixty-three miles of State highway built in 1915, the Highway Commission constructed forty-five miles under the "Small Town" act, sixty-two miles with motor vehicle fees and fourteen and one-half miles under special act, making a total addition of 182 miles of improved roads to the system.

HUDSON KEEPS UP SUCCESS POLICY

Tribute Paid to Five Leaders

MAKES RECORD IN THE PHILIPPINES

MOTOR CARS BY EXPRESS

Largest Delivery of Chandler Motors Known Made by Express Yesterday.

Hill Climbing De Luxe--New Basis for Future Contests

From MoToR, the National Magazine of Motoring, New York City.

Features of the Construction of the World's Highest Highway.

War Playing No Part in Activity

BOWMAN TO VISIT VELIE FACTORY

8 REASONS

why owners *do not* want these 1915 cars.

They couldn't afford it.
She did not care to drive passenger car.
He wanted to avoid the responsibility.
They wouldn't be able to keep servants, a chauffeur and maintain the automobile.
A wealthy uncle advised against speed and its consequences.
They had gathered some statistics covering the cost of gasoline, tires and depreciation.
She wanted a light, smooth comfortable riding and driving car.
They couldn't afford it.

They are probably worth no more to you than they were to the original owners, so we offer them without profit at

35% to 70% DISCOUNT

All fully equipped — in serviceable condition — on sale Monday morning.

The owners have purchased Dodge Brothers Motor Cars

Henshaw Motor Co.
January 23, 1916

1915 STUDEBAKER $500
Runabout, 2-Pass., very low mileage, good paint and tires, cost about $1100. Henshaw Motor Co.

1915 OVERLAND $425
Touring, 5-Pass., Model 85, low mileage, electric starter and lights, standard cloth upholstering, cost about $650. Henshaw Motor Co.

1915 HUDSON $800
Phaeton, 7 Pass., 6 H. P., electric starter and lights, looks like new, extra tire, cost approximately $1000. Henshaw Motor Co.

1915 FORD $325
Touring, speedometer, electric lights, low mileage, good paint and tires, price was $415. Henshaw Motor Co.

1915 STUTZ $1100
Roadster, Model 4 (9,000 miles, painted monitor gray, fast and powerful, originally cost $1750. Henshaw Motor Co.

1915 METZ $250
Roadster, in excellent condition throughout, extras, Model 22, cost about $450. Henshaw Motor Co.

1915 CHALMERS $360
Touring, 7-Pass., small 6, electric starter and lights, extra equipment, cost approximately $825. Henshaw Motor Co.

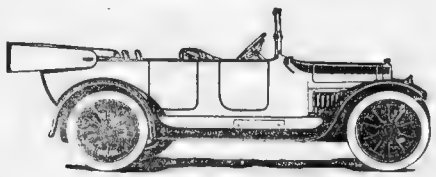
1915 STEARNS $1500
Touring, Silent Knight, wire wheels, mud covers, excellent condition, cost $2000. Henshaw Motor Co.

25 OTHER CARS
Both Closed and Open Types to choose from, including
Cadillac, Franklin, Buick, Pierce Stanley, Maxwell and Stevens

Henshaw Motor Co.
915-921 Boylston St., 27 Exeter St.
BOSTON WORCESTER

We Are Going to Try an Experiment With 10 Cars Only

COME EARLY



$100

Will give you your choice of forty 1915 Eight-Cylinder Cadillac Touring Cars. The car will be held for Spring delivery for you without charge, giving you the advantage of present prices and our entire stock from which to make a choice.

Payments can be made between now and Spring at your convenience, delivery being made at any time when the amount totals $500, the balance to be paid at the rate of $100 per month.

Cadillac Automobile Co. of Boston

Telephone B. B. 4700 664 Commonwealth Ave.

THE OWEN MAGNETIC

"THE CAR OF A THOUSAND SPEEDS"

A Dream Come True
—A car that runs with the softness and smoothness of a power boat
—So flexible as to operate from 5 to 60 miles by moving a finger
—Free of cumbersome, bothersome change speed gears and clutches
—With power magnetically transmitted through a cushion of air.
—Simplified for a child to master and drive with ease
—The whole a wrongness creation of distinctive beauty

A MARVEL CAR AND THE DREAM IS TRUE
—That is the Owen Magnetic and there are but four for delivery before the Boston Auto Show
Arrange for a demonstration now

M. F. CHASE, Inc.
885 BOYLSTON ST., Boston.
Tel. B. B. 6800.

ST. NICHOLAS HOCKEY TEAM BEATS B. A. A. IN GREAT BATTLE

Rain and Thaw Spoil Chances of School and College Sevens in Many Scheduled Games---Basketball Teams Are Busy

'HOBEY' BAKER IS BIG STAR OF 5-2 WIN OVER B. A. A.

Ralston, Though Injured, Also Plays Slashing Hockey in Hotly-Contested Game at Arena—Victors Gain Undisputed Possession of First Place in Amateur League

By JOHN W. MORAN, JR.

THE St. Nicholas Hockey Club went into undisputed possession of first place in the American Amateur Hockey League standing last night by defeating B. A. A. 5 goals to 2. Fully 6,000 persons witnessed the game, which was played on the most unusual condition.

As was expected "Hobey" Baker the ... player [illegible] star, was the brilliant ... Hobey, however, be ... the B. A. A. entire ... as for Ralston, the St. Nicholas ... was the ... [illegible] ... were ... [illegible] ... Baker ... [illegible] ... Ralston ... [illegible] ... Hockey ... [illegible] ... Ralston ... [illegible] ... Baker ... [illegible] ... Ralston ... [illegible] ... Baker ... [illegible] ... Ralston ... [illegible] ... Baker

MEREDITH, CRACK RUNNER, PREDICTS BIG ATHLETIC YEAR

Frank Moran Does Not Fear Willard's Size---Says He'll Stop Him with Cleaner Punches---Wishes Jess Was Bigger

3 TUTORS ALREADY CHOSEN

By ARTHUR ROBINSON

T

JUST AN EARFUL

BY

FOOD FOR SPORT FANS

By CHARLES CUSH

ACKING CHANGES IN LAST

LET US HAVE PEACE

THE CALL OF THE KALE

Stanford Eleven Refuses to Play American Game

REMARKABLE photograph of Joe Loomis of Chicago, who competes in the B. A. A. games at Mechanics Hall, February 5. Loomis possesses a stride which covers ten feet of ground. At the last national championships he covered the hundred-yard dash in thirty strides—and in less than ten seconds. He won this race and the national title for the event. Besides being a sprinter of unusual ability, Loomis holds championships in the hurdles and the high and broad jumps.

Cobb Owns Hunt Preserve of 6,000 Acres

HUB MAN LOST BIG WINNERS

Had Chance to Buy Frank Bogash, Jr., and Grand Opera, Wizards of Turf.

By GUS DALY

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—It may not be generally known but the fact remains that both Grand Opera and Frank Bogash Jr. (1:55¼), are within an ace of being locked up in the barn of a Boston business man.

INEXTRICABLE RESULT FOLLOWS.

MEETING POSTPONED

THREE-FOR-ALL SPLENDID RACE.

NEW WESLEYAN CAPTAIN

Stars for B. A. A. Meet Many Champions Enter

WITH several notable

Penn Smothers Dartmouth in Listless Game

Yale Five Take Measure of Columbia

DEAN OUTSCORES POSSE NORMAL

YALE GOAL TEND STOPS CRESCENTS

GLAZE TURNS DOWN DARTMOUTH OFFER

ENGLISH HIGH BOY GETS SWIM RECORD

Worcester Jan. 22.—Worcester Academy defeated Boston English High School in a swimming meet to-night by a score of 36 to 27.

BOSTON MEN PROPT.

CARD ON RELAY RACES

BASKETBALL RESULTS.

CONSTRUCTIVE SPIRIT ESSENTIAL TO TEAM SUCCESS--CAMP

Boston College, with Largest Baseball Schedule in History of Nine, Is Promised a Trip to the Southlands

SQUABBLING MUST CEASE IF YALE IS TO MOVE ON--CAMP

"No Constructive Work Possible Without the Cessation of the Iconoclastic Spirit"—Noted Expert Cites Incidents of Late 70's and 80's.

By WALTER CAMP.

THE football situation this last fall reached a point at two of our large universities, Pennsylvania and Yale, where a more constructive spirit in the body of graduates and undergraduates was absolutely essential. There comes a time in all affairs when, if we are to move on, criticism, argument and destruction must cease.

No constructive work is possible without the cessation of the iconoclastic spirit.

Yale showed this when in the late 70's, after bitter defeats, the men [illegible] unitedly and without questioning

[illegible] Yale [illegible] while and be[illegible]pplemented that the work of [illegible] opened puzzle. The apparent [illegible] entering gave [illegible] Yale was [illegible] ascendancy [illegible] and [illegible] began to crum[illegible] [illegible] of fact, not [illegible]s. They spent [illegible] on the [illegible] the lowest. They won this a man's [illegible] They did [illegible] principles were [illegible] They [illegible] fully [illegible] no attention [illegible] to the gods of [illegible] The individual [illegible] of [illegible] accomplishing [illegible] sacrifice for the good of the group.

RECOGNIZED LEADERS.

Japanese and the Germans have [illegible] d this after [illegible] lost down by [illegible]

[illegible] of loss [illegible] troops would [illegible] under [illegible] before breaking. They [illegible] it stood and a new law had to [illegible]

Yale showed the same fortitude, but her results had in [illegible] leaders to effort just as did the Japs and the Germans. Yards of men all apparently [illegible] and [illegible] devised or adopted their conquerors trying out by means of leaders who [illegible] discipline.

[illegible] men who preached [illegible] individual [illegible] personal [illegible] liberty and [illegible] to Yale [illegible] a shout [illegible] to effect

BATTLING LEVINSKY TO SHOW RINGWARES AGAINST REICH

Charley White of Chicago After the Lightweight Championship in Bout with Freddie Welsh---Bout at B. M. A. A.

DARCY IS SECOND NELSON

Has Fo... Co... of ... Fighter, ... Punch of Soco... B...

By ED W SMITH

"T... with ... of desire... The ... man ... but ... Fighter ... match.

GOING TO AUSTRALIA.

... for ... open ... and ... He ... the ... then ... Sydney ... pair ... to the ... Havana at the time of the Willard-Johnson battle by his courtesy.

CALLS DARCY A NELSON.

"Yes, that's the best way I can describe Darcy—he has the force, aggressiveness of Battling Nelson at his best, but he combines all of it with some freakish cleverness that is hard to describe—the captain reading.

"To be very frank with you, Mr. Goorty, who was in great condition, looked an ideal in the first battle with Darcy that I remarked early in the fight to Hal Corbett, of the Sydney Bulletin, one of Australia's great boxing authorities, that it appeared to me that Goorty was not trying. He thought I was crazy after I had proved the melody was trying because Darcy beat him almost to a ... quite ... champ...

FIGHTS IN CLOSE.

"The ... in the ... of Darcy's ... strong features. He ... an ... in close ... and ... possible way. Although he can't ... shot at ... Mc... seem to ... him ... punch.

"Yes ... Darcy ... has a ... like Nelson. He is a fighter ... I spoke to Darcy ... with Jerry that I remarked early in the fight to Hal Corbett, of the Sydney

Financial and Business

Boston American

Sunday Examiner — Largest in New England

Real Estate — Want Ads

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1916.

MOOSERS TO FIGHT IN NATION AND STATE

Will Support Progressive, and Progressive Only, Declare Bay State Leaders in Session

If Republicans Nominate Progressive, Support Would Be Welcome; Back 1912 Platform

Resolutions Indicate Old Break Will Continue if the G. O. P. Name Reactionary for President

The Progressive State [illegible] of Massachusetts [illegible] meeting yesterday in Boston, took [illegible] step to [illegible] the State organization and [illegible] the fight in both state and national politics for progressive principles.

It was the sense of the meeting, as expressed in a [illegible] resolution also adopted by unanimous vote, that the National Progressive Party should support a Progressive and a Progressive only [illegible]

[illegible] Bull Moose [illegible]

[illegible] state [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Republican [illegible] three [illegible] Second [illegible] Eighth [illegible] convention will be [illegible]

"Since two of the [illegible] parties [illegible] the Progressive party, declared for "Americanism," which it [illegible] as "equal, popular government." It offered relief [illegible] relief in favor of "strong [illegible]

Mr. Hale was re-elected [illegible] Those other officers were elected [illegible]

Vice-chairmen, Edward J. Talbot of Springfield, Secretary Joseph F. Larson of Everett; [illegible] Brooks of Arlington, [illegible] committee, Leon T. Bosson, Raymond P. Delano and Daniel T. Callahan of Boston, Charles M. Cox of Melrose, Alvin G. Weeks of Fall River, William S. Osgood of Lowell, Professor Charles W. Berry of Somerville, Stephen M. Marshall of Worcester, Lyon M. Rogers of Lynn, J. Foster Bryant of Springfield and [illegible] Weller of Mount Washington.

Mayor Curley Moves Into His $30,000 Mansion

[illegible] land [illegible] rday [illegible] 105 [illegible] d. [illegible] Ward [illegible]

[illegible] on the house were given considerable attention.

In addition to the furniture in the [illegible] Pleasant street house, the Mayor [illegible] many pictures and furnishings purchased from the mansion of the late Henry H. Rogers at Fairhaven.

WELLESLEY GETS GIFT OF $150,000

[illegible] Ellen S. Pendleton of Wellesley announced at chapel yesterday morning a gift of $150,000 from a graduate toward the fund for new administration building. [illegible] one of the donor was kept secret. Miss Pendleton has just returned from [illegible] the Western [illegible]

$30,000 YEARLY FOR POSTAL CHANGE

[illegible] the Boston [illegible] Postmaster [illegible] Lawrence [illegible] that Boston [illegible] Postmaster [illegible] Ball Mower [illegible] Superintendent [illegible] Mail Service [illegible] Boston [illegible] Postmaster [illegible] Boston [illegible] Postmaster [illegible] Boston [illegible] Postmaster

Stocks Lower in New York—Closed Firm in Boston—Markets Dull and Lacking in Features—Copper Shares Stronger—Metal Price Up

MARKETS QUIET AT THE END OF A WEEK OF DECISIVE TRADING

Prices Lower in New York at Close, but Tone in Boston Is Firm.

By W. H. ROSS, Financial Editor.

St[illegible] the open[illegible] of active [illegible] much. [illegible] there [illegible] the local [illegible]

While [illegible] better than at the [illegible] applied part [illegible] among [illegible] Shares [illegible] metal trade.

Among [illegible] York Central [illegible] They [illegible] Industrial [illegible] The [illegible] small. Profit taking, [illegible] chief [illegible]

Among [illegible] close were [illegible] General [illegible] were [illegible] well, [illegible] Lead [illegible] ter [illegible] finished [illegible] were [illegible] was [illegible] unsold. [illegible] traded [illegible] ranging [illegible] It was [illegible] tures of [illegible] about 20[illegible]

LOCAL COPPERS HIGHER.

There [illegible] Boston [illegible] to the [illegible] had [illegible] There [illegible] transac[illegible] para[illegible] since [illegible] did [illegible] were [illegible] level to [illegible] Among [illegible] close were [illegible] Island [illegible] eh com[illegible] and Butte and [illegible] fractionally [illegible] strong [illegible] at a half [illegible] United [illegible] lower.

OUTLOOK FOR COPPER SHARES.

The [illegible] shares [illegible] bringing [illegible] is caused [illegible] New [illegible]

SPECULATORS IN DOUBT

[illegible]

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

[illegible]

NATIONAL ZINC AND LEAD

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN THIS ISSUE

With spelter up to 18 cents [illegible] and for an advance to $125 or [illegible] Zinc and the shortage of other [illegible] panies should quickly respond to the [illegible] position of the metal.

WE ADVISE IMMEDIATE PURCHASES

Full [illegible] furnished upon request

G. W. FIELD & CO.

Members Boston Curb Exchange

19 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Tel. [illegible]

THE COPPER FAMINE

The [illegible] the history of [illegible] lists. There [illegible] in consumption [illegible] receive prompt [illegible] especial [illegible] course of the share market, is [illegible] bodied in our

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

JANUARY 21, 1916

The [illegible] conditions in [illegible] during 1915 should [illegible] analysis [illegible] copper shares. The letter will be sent without charge on request.

Charles A. Stoneham & Co.

(Established 1908)

Commission Stock Brokers

53 State St., Boston

Telephone Main Hill 2600

New York, 41 Broad St.

Direct Private Wires.

NO PROMOTIONS

WHEAT CORN OATS

Bought and Sold on five cents a bushel margin in five thousand bushel lots or more

EDW. BRADY & CO.

45 Devonshire St. Boston

STOCK SALESMEN

WANTED [illegible]

WE RECOMMEND THE PURCHASE OF

RILLA

Actively Traded In on the Boston Curb Exchange

Our Analysis F22 Free On Application

Fieldsteel & Company

50 Congress Street Boston Tel. No. 7207

50 Broad Street New York Tel. Broad [illegible]

FRANK J. SMITH

Order Executed in All Markets

50 CONGRESS ST., Boston, Mass.

TELEPHONE MAIN 5891

N. Y. Stocks

CLEWS WARNS U.S. OF COMING ECONOMIC WAR

Banker Urges Big Navy and Mercantile Marine to Cope with Great Britain.

New York, Jan. 22—Henry Clews, [illegible]

MINING COMPANIES

[illegible]

GREAT CHANGES COMING.

[illegible]

LAND COMPANIES

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANIES

[illegible]

ELECTRIC COMPANIES

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES

[illegible]

MUST HAVE BIG NAVY

[illegible]

MAY BE WORLD LEADER

[illegible]

Boston Curb

ARMY OF STOCKHOLDERS.

On the last day of last year stock-[illegible]

We Advise the Purchase of

International Chemical & Munition Co.

COMMON STOCK

Full Particulars Furnished Upon Request

CHARLES H. ATTWATER & CO., Inc.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

70 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. 5517-5518 F. H.

Boston Stocks

RAILROAD COMPANIES

[illegible]

MINING COMPANIES

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANIES

[illegible]

LAND COMPANIES

[illegible]

ELECTRIC COMPANIES

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES

[illegible]

ALASKA GOLD BONDS.

The Alaska Gold Mines Co. will issue $1,500,000 in ten-year 6 per cent. debentures convertible at $30 per share and redeemable in five years at 110 and interest. Stockholders have subscribe to the new bonds on the basis of $4 in debentures for each share of stock owned. The issue known as series "B," has been underwritten by Hayden, Stone & Co. The proceeds will be used in connection with power installation expenses and other improvements.

COPPER METAL AT HIGHEST RECORD PRICE

One Small Lot Sold for Thirty Cents a Pound for February Delivery.

[illegible] metal was in demand last [illegible]

DEMAND IS URGENT.

[illegible]

MANY DEALERS SOLD OUT

[illegible]

WAR ORDER DOUBTED.

[illegible]

STOCKS

All the ACTIVE STOCKS on the New York and Boston Exchanges and on the New York and [illegible] bought and sold for cash and on margin of $5 to $10 a share in ten-share lots or more.

ODD LOTS

We will buy [illegible] shares of $10 per share or more, on a margin of 20 per cent. of the market price.

Exclusive Private Wire to New York

Best Execution in Boston

EDW. BRADY & CO.

45 Devonshire St. Boston

COPPERS

NIXON-NEVADA

Closed Saturday

At 82c — strong — steady

We understand thousands of shares are wanted under the market.

SPECIAL

We have BIG NEWS on this proposition —not yet ready to make public— which we believe will add $1.00 to $2.00 a share to its intrinsic value.

OUR ADVICE IS—BUY IT NOW "AT THE MARKET."

JOHN E. ALLEN & CO.

STOCK BROKERS

85 Devonshire Street, Boston

Established 1902 Telephones Main 6710-6717

N. Y. BONDS

BOSTON BONDS.

[illegible]

AMERICAN GOLD IS SHIPPED TO THE ARGENTINE

The steamship New York, arrived at New York from Liverpool yesterday with thirty-seven boxes of specie, each [illegible] were shipped from London [illegible] was said [illegible] the amount [illegible] was consigned to [illegible] Buenos Ayres. [illegible] at the Nacional [illegible] Bank is holding a large amount [illegible] which [illegible] bullion [illegible] is being shipped from New York to Argentina and to Canada although [illegible] Argentina [illegible] Canada [illegible] premium [illegible] both countries.

Bankers in the [illegible] Argentina [illegible] asked for [illegible] drafts with [illegible] on American eagles for Argentina bankers [illegible] the present [illegible] are no special conditions [illegible] that [illegible] which [illegible] Argentina is decidedly in our favor.

The $700,000, it is reported, has been withdrawn from the local Subtreasury for Canada. Last week [illegible] first [illegible] shipped to Ottawa, via Boston [illegible] in gold. In some quarters it is said, the Bank of England [illegible] gold [illegible] the mint at Ottawa, similar to the one [illegible] inaugurated last year and then de[illegible]

It also became known that on January [illegible] $2 [illegible] left here for Argentina [illegible] December 24, $1,500,000 [illegible] The Bank of England has just shipped $145,000 in sovereigns to the United States [illegible] to South America and $45,000 to Canada.

RILLA

Bought-Sold Quoted

I strongly advise the purchase of Rilla at present market price for quick profits.

Send for Weekly Market Letter

FRANK J. SMITH

50 Congress St., Boston

Tel. Main 5891

COPPERS

All the ACTIVE COPPER STOCKS on the New York [illegible] bought and sold for cash [illegible] margin of $5 to $10 a share in ten-share lots or more

COPPER STOCKS [illegible] $10 a share [illegible] per cent. of the market price in 100 share [illegible]

Exclusive Private wire to New York

Best Execution in Boston

EDW. BRADY & CO.

45 Devonshire St., Boston

Champion and Humboldt

Champion

Champion Copper, on the Curb, is the best advertised low-priced copper stock in the world. Do you realize that the advertising it has had in the newspapers of New England has added to its good-will value at least $100,000? It is just as necessary for an enterprise of this kind to "get its name up" before the public as it is for the candidate for political office. The publicity given this company has made a market on which holders of its stock desiring to sell their shares can readily do so at any time. Although this has nothing to do with mining ore, it is, nevertheless, a very essential part of successful and big business. The widespread publicity given to this stock through advertising in the press of New England has focused the eyes of 1,000,000 readers on its daily price quotations, and has created a "situation" which must, sooner or later, as the mine development expands, be turned to advantage for all stockholders. We believe the property is a good one. The company has all the money it needs. Mining is going on, and the results will tell the story more eloquently than any words of ours.

We consider Champion Copper the best buy of the low-priced coppers and so recommend its immediate purchase. We believe there is at present a tremendous "short" interest in this stock, and for this reason we do not advise buying on margin, but recommend that the stock be paid for in full and a certificate be taken in the stockholder's own name, so that the reports which will be sent out by the company from time to time will be received.

Humboldt

We suggested in recent notices that a deal is pending for the taking over of a tungsten property by Humboldt, and although it has not yet been concluded, the public is reported to have begun picking up the stock. It is to be hoped this will not interfere with the deal, for part of the plan was to give the new interests the market upon which to buy up the floating supply of stock up to a certain level, but I felt it was only fair to those who held the stock to notify them what was going on. The buttoning-up of this deal and the subsequent announcement of the company's plans should create a very broad and active market for Humboldt stock on the Curb, and while we believe present stockholders should hold their stock regardless of new high prices that may be made for it in the near future in an active market, it would perhaps be just as well for intending new buyers to hold off until this deal is definitely concluded and announced, even though they then have to pay a little higher price for the stock.

Richard J. Burton & Co.

STOCK BROKERS

501 Scollay Building 40 Court Street, Boston

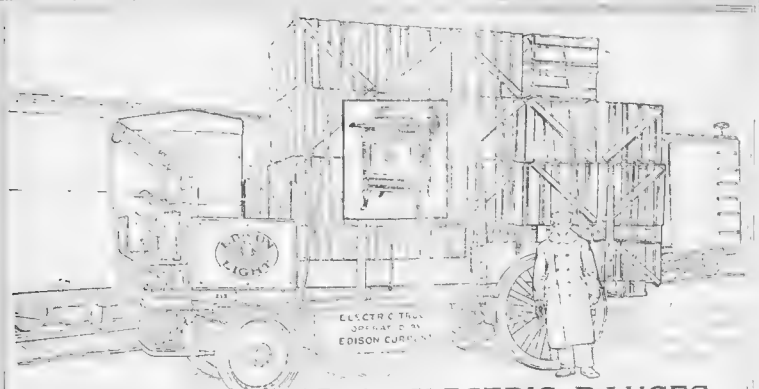
DOLLARS AND CENTS AND OTHER BENEFITS DERIVED FROM OWNING OWN HOME

Place in the Co-Operative Bank What You Have Heretofore Been Putting in the Pockets of Your Landlord by Buying a Home in One of Greater Boston's Many Beautiful Suburbs.

[illegible] the back of [illegible] here is a d[illegible] one own a modest home piece of real estate. Sometimes [illegible] based on a vague idea the means his hope will [illegible] of [illegible] no more rational basis than an [illegible] for a spot he

Every now and then the desire comes to the front. He sees a home he would like to own. Or [illegible] as discussing the purchase of a home with friend wife or a neighbor [illegible] farther. He fears that he lacks money enough to buy or build. Or he is [illegible] he doesn't know the where and how of buying or building and [illegible] indulges his de[illegible]

[illegible] wants to buy or build a [illegible] lack of knowl[illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] under his observation. For con[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [



A TRUCK-LOAD OF ELECTRIC RANGES

FOR THE NEW BEACON APARTMENTS

Corner of Beacon and Mountfort Streets, Back Bay

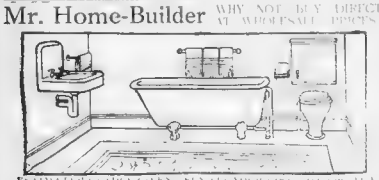
FIFTEEN such truck loads of Modern Electric Ranges are already in use on Edison Service. Fifty styles, by Sixteen manufacturers, from $20 up, to suit every size of kitchen and every condition of use.

Our New Low Cooking Rate Makes Electricity the Cheapest Heat to Use

See our Range Display, or 'Phone Oxford 3300 for our Expert to Call

SIXTEEN STORES — The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston — SIXTEEN STORES

Mr. Home-Builder WHY NOT BUY DIRECT AT WHOLESALE PRICES?



ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN. SEND FOR CATALOG. P.O. BOX 461

Dudley Plumbing and Heating Supply Co.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

HENRY W. SAVAGE
REAL ESTATE

NEW COTTAGE

WALL PAPER

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.
MELROSE HIGHLANDS

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Belmont.

Real Estate—Brighton

Real Estate—Brookline.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

Real Estate—Chelsea.

Real Estate—Cliftondale.

Real Estate—Dorchester.
TWO-FAMILY, DORCHESTER

Real Estate—Forest Hills.
Woodbourne

Real Estate—Jamaica Plain.
FOR MR. FOWLER

Real Estate—Revere.

Real Estate—Roslindale.

Real Estate—Roxbury

Real Estate—SOUTH END

Real Estate—Waltham

Real Estate—West Roxbury.

Real Estate—Mattapan.
MATTAPAN

Real Estate—Reading

Farms.
I can You Want

Real Estate—Mortgages.
Co-operative Bank

Apartments—Allston.

Apartments—Arlington

Apartments—Atlantic.

Apartments—Back Bay.

Storage.
Mass. Storage Warehouse Co.

NEW SUITES

Coat Shop Wanted
LEOPOLD MORSE CO.

Apartments—Beachmont.

Apartments—Brighton.

New Store to Rent

Apartments—Brookline
BROOKLINE APARTMENTS
WM. E. McCOY & CO.

Corner Drug Store
TO LET

TO LET OR SELL

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

DOCTOR'S OFFICE

Apartments—Cambridge
LAND & RODA, SELLS

Apartments—Everett.

Apartments—Dorchester
CASTLEGATE APARTMENTS

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Medford.

Apartments—Revere

Apartments—South End

Apartments—Malden.

Apartments—Roxbury.
FULL DETAILS

OPPOSITE ART MUSEUM.

Apartments—Somerville.
Chance of a Lifetime

One Month's Rent

JOHN MAGNUS.

Apartments—South Boston

Apartments Wanted
Furnished and Unfurnished

Furnished Apartments.

Office Fixtures and Partitions.

Refrigerators.
Thwaites

Purchase and Exchange.

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

IF CONTEMPLATING MOVING
SEND FOR
FEBRUARY ISSUE
BOSTON AMERICAN
RENTING REGISTER
"First Aid to Apartment Seekers"
NO CHARGE

80 Summer Street
264 Washington Street

For Sale or Lease

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Real Estate—Allston.

Real Estate—Arlington House Lots

Furniture
ALMOST NEW FURNITURE AT HALF PRICE.

Houses to Let and Wanted.

TELEPHONE

Help Wanted Ads

ANYTIME UP TO NOON DAILY TO THE

Boston American

They Will Appear in the Next Edition

MAIN 5180

continued on Next Page

Furnished Rooms.
Continued from Preceding Page

Miscellaneous.

HOTEL ECHO
[illegible] TREMONT ST

Back Bay.

VISITORS TO BOSTON.
[illegible]

SAVOY

[illegible] COLUMBUS AVE., [illegible] BOYLSTON ST.
[illegible] OF BOSTON.
European Plan SAVOY COMPANY, Inc., Lessees.
William O. Morin, Manager.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT moderate prices, a la carte also club breakfasts, $5.50 [illegible] coupon book for $4.00.
50 SINGLE ROOMS with or without connecting bathrooms some with parlor, $1 [illegible]

The Rendezvous [illegible] with private connecting lavatory [illegible] for one large room to have for all. R. B. windows, [illegible] dry goods stores [illegible]
[illegible] connecting telephone in every room.

connecting bathrooms [illegible] under 5 free, over 5 & under 12 years of age [illegible] room with adults.

Furnished Rooms.
Chelsea.

Furnished Rooms.
South End.

East Boston.

Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms.
South End.

Winthrop.

West End

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

Board and Rooms.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

WE [illegible]
LENOX JEWELRY CO.

ONLY $1 A WEEK.
[illegible] DIAMONDS.
$100 [illegible] WASHINGTON

Horses and Carriages.

Dogs, Cats, Pets, Etc.

Patents.

PATENTS
Allen & Daggett

GOODING

Dermatology

DR. REID'S
Hair Operations

IMPERFECT NOSES

LUSTACE P. REID, M.D.

Legal and Public Notices

JUSTICE PEACE, NOTARY

Lawyers.

Educational.

The Reliable Business Sch

Face Specialists.

FEATURAL detects [illegible] pimples, [illegible] removed. A. STANLEY GILBERT, M. D., 162 Boylston st.

Beacon Hill.

Commonwealth Hotel, Inc.

Brighton.

Brookline.

Somerville.

South Boston

Cambridge.

South End

Dorchester.

Charlestown.

George Grow Automobile Co.
321-323 Columbus Ave., Boston

Largest House of Its Kind in the World

A Few Reasons Why!

[illegible] J.P. Chase Y[illegible] Co. of [illegible]

No. 1. We [illegible] the largest assortment to choose from [illegible] over 300 [illegible]
No. 2. You [illegible]
No. 3. Our cars are purchased from private individuals who have given them the best care.
No. 4. [illegible]
No. 7. Only cars in first mechanical condition are considered.
No. 8. We only charge a small profit, depending on the large number we sell.
No. 9. Any car purchased now will be stored until Spring free of expense.
No. 10. We use the same interest on [illegible] that we charge on our cars.
No. 11. Every courtesy shown visitors whether you purchase or not.

8-Cyl. Cadillac Touring—$1250
[illegible] FROM

ALL IN FINEST CONDITION THROUGHOUT AND FULLY EQUIPPED—[illegible] of these cars [illegible] for the touring season is [illegible] fund. Call at once for choice. Every car demonstrated. Arrangements can be made to purchase on time. GEORGE GROW.

Used Cars and Accessories.

$165 Buys Light 5-Pass Touring Car—A Genuine Bargain

Used Cars and Accessories

[illegible] CLEARANCE SALES OF USED CARS of all [illegible] Boston.
[illegible] CAR for sure perfect condition or [illegible]

J. W. SAYS

The Law Says

[illegible] GENERAL AGENT
PARK SQ. MOTOR SCHOOL
41 Columbus Av.

1912 Cadillac, $405

[illegible] Boylston st.

FORD COWL DASH WINDSHIELD

$50 Down, 10% Monthly

BUYER a Ford, pleasure or [illegible] $595. Fine [illegible] 2 years old [illegible] Cambridge. Mass.

1914 Maxwell, $250

Touring, 5 pass.; small [illegible] inch; good condition throughout. HENSHAW MOTOR CO., 952 Boylston st.

PARTS ONE-HALF PRICE

[illegible] Packard Twin [illegible]

BATTERIES

[illegible] repaired, recharged, [illegible] & make [illegible] Boylston st.

BUTLER GARAGE, all steel garage $40 2a, cash price f.o.b. factory, size 10x12 [illegible] for small car, [illegible] prices on larger sizes. BUTLER GARAGE COMPANY, 1111 Tremont st.

[illegible] MAXWELL, $495

1914 FORD, $260

[illegible] Boylston st.

MAX AUTO TIRES

[illegible] 4 CYL. MAXWELL, $[illegible]

Dodge Brothers

[illegible] MOTOR [illegible]

1½-TON TRUCK FOR SALE

[illegible] fitted, first overhauled [illegible] has [illegible] the motor. Call at [illegible] Boylston st.

[illegible] PARTS [illegible]

[illegible] & SEDANS

[illegible] Boylston st.

[illegible] Boylston st.

[illegible] Boylston st.

Male Help Wanted

A CALL FOR 500.00 MEN

ALL ROUND MACHINISTS FIRST CLASS LATHE HANDS AND BENCHMEN

EASTON MACHINE CO. SO. EASTON, MASS.

General Toolmakers Springfield, Mass.

WANTED Furniture Polishers

Only those that understand the ragging up and burning in need apply.

P. H. WHITE CO.

Park Sq. Motor School

$50—Unlimited Repair Course—$50

Radio Telegraphy

Boston School of Telegraphy

WANTED FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS

Universal Grinder Hands

Male Help Wanted

WANTED

Experienced Lapstrikers

CURTIS FACTORY

WANTED AT ONCE

A Few Experienced

SLOP BLOCKERS

Apply D 130, Boston American

POULTRY MAN WANTED

WANTED Furniture Packers

R. H. WHITE CO.

Elastic Web Weavers

WEAVERS.

WANTED

Male Help Wanted

WEAVERS

Knowles Narrow Looms.

Wilford Manufacturing Co.

LOOM FIXERS

CROMPTON GINGHAM LOOMS HADLEY MILLS

Apply Hadley Falls, Mass.

FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS

Help wanted—All-around machinists; steady work; good wages.

$40 A WEEK.

MACHINISTS WANTED

SEVERAL first-class all-round machinists wanted at once. Apply to Mr. Hill at L. F. FALLS, Walpole, Mass.

MEN WANTED

TRUNK MAKERS

Traffic Inspectors Wanted

U. S. GOVERNMENT WANTS MEN

Male Help Wanted.

FIRST-CLASS Tool Makers

Will Find Steady Jobs and

Blount Engineering Company, 100 High st., Boston, Mass.

Wanted Inside and Outside Machinists

Male Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN DRUGGIST SUNDRIES

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED

Experienced Operators

A-1 operator coming to work on Monday morning, Jan. 24, has the privilege of bringing one girl

Carroll Hixon Jones Co.

McElwain, Mass.

OPERATORS

On ladies' straw hats, fine braids. Steady work for season.

YOUNG & HOLBERT

Framingham, Mass.

WANTED

GIRLS TO MAKE HEELS

Apply to RENTON HEEL CO., 63 Allerton st., Lynn, Mass.

NOW IS THE TIME

Flax and Jute Mill Operatives

GIRLS WANTED

START A BEAUTY SHOP

Play the Piano by Ear

LAUNDRY HELP

VAMPERS.

TO TRAIN for nurses; 3 months' course; $10 monthly. Apply 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS wanted on coats and dresses. Apply 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 1 to 5 p. m.

Female Help Wanted

Bonus Paid

steady, experienced gum makers. Apply 211 Congress st., Boston.

AND EMBROIDERER. RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO DISTRIBUTE MEDICINES TO LADIES' WORKERS; STATE EXPERIENCE; ALSO AMOUNT OF REFERENCES YOU CAN BE

HENDERSON

B. E. SICHER & CO., 47-51 WEST 21ST STREET, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Agents and Canvassers.

Dundee Mfg. Co., Inc.

The House of 1,000 Specialties and 10,000 opportunities for agents.

SPAR-LIGHT

WILL CLEAN and polish glass of every kind, windows, mirrors, window sills, cut glass, pot metal, etc., quick and leaves nothing to be desired. We want one good agent in every town. Write today for sample. Sample for 2 stamps. SPAR-LIGHT CO., 21 Haverhill st., Boston.

WANTED Men or women, agents or clerks, in every town in Mass. to solicit orders for fast selling household specialties. Permanent position. Apply to mail for full particulars. Address to W. J. McDONALD, 95 Milk st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS AND DEPUTIES

P. E. RICHARDS, N. 53RD Tr

Business Opportunities.

MOVING PICTURES, Etc.

B. O. WETMORE

2 PARK SQ. Tel Ox. 3155 M.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 624 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

$5000 A DAY FROM OIL

WANTED—MAN

INVESTMENT—$20 TO $200

BACK BAY LODGING HOUSE

ELECTRICAL

Parcel Post.

SAVE YOURSELF

Three for $4.00 by Express or Parcel Post.

Geo. H. Priggen Co., Inc.

421 ATLANTIC AV

Sewing Machines.

Business Opportunities.

Female Situations Wanted.

Female Help Wanted

Agents and Canvassers.

Business Opportunities.

Continued on Next Page.

Poultry and Supplies
Continued from Previous Page

GREENE'S Sunset Feed for BABY CHICKENS

Write for our little Book on "Raising Chickens," Sent free if you mention your dealer's name.

Greene Chick Feed Co.,
101 Elm St., Marblehead, Mass.

WHITE LEGHORNS

MAKE HENS LAY
Lots of eggs by feeding green cut bone. Send for booklet. Bone Cutter Co., Box 1, Milford, Mass.

MANGEL WURTZELS

CHICKENS, EGGS
BARRED, White Rock Red, extra fertile eggs, $1 for 15, special price, 100 for $5. Circular free. Box 1, Milford, Mass.

RED COCKERELS
DARK, large, strong breeders will improve your flocks, from free range, big winter layers, $2 to $5 each. FOULDS FARM, North Reading, Mass.

Day-Old Chicks—Mangels
We are booking orders for day-old chicks. Ready March 1st and March 15th. White, $15 per 100; Barred, $1 per 100 lbs. or $18 per ton. Mangels, $10 per ton. GLOW FARMS, ROBERT BRUCE Manager, Glow, Mass.

Thompson's Poultry Farm
MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—Fancy buttermilk fed broiling chicks a specialty; by parcel post, 35c per lb.; cash with order. Tel. 91-M.

PINECREST ORCHARDS
Single Comb Brown Leghorns
8 Pullets and Breeding Pen of 30 Leghorns at Low Prices. Write for Circular.
GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS
HOW 568 WALTHAM MASS

WHY BUILD YOUR OWN POULTRY HOUSES
when you can buy a ready-made house for less money? Send for free catalog. PRATHER PORTABLE HOUSE CO., Dept. 2, Boston, Mass.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED
5000 Old Hens and Young Roosters
Will pay highest prices. Coops furnished. Write or phone for shipping tags. Prompt returns. Tel. 1000 Haymarket. Mass. Poultry Exchange, 30 Blackstone St., Boston.

DAY OLD CHICKS
Barred Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte and Rhode Island Red Chicks. Also Eggs for Hatching. Write for prices. Circular free. Address P. O. Box 1, Hingham, Mass.
SPRING VALLEY POULTRY FARM, Rutherford, Mass.

BLACK MINORCAS
From the best prize winning strain in the world; also Barred Rocks. Eggs for hatching. Circular free. Address E. J. SOPER, Hingham, Mass.

Poultry and Supplies.

200,000 Baby Chicks FOR SALE.
Order now, so as to have them delivered when you want them—$15 per hundred after March 1st
The Carleton Clark Co.
At Park and Pollard's Old Stand, 46 Canal St., 149 Friend St.
BOSTON

Ellis Chicks
Trapnest-bred 14 Years
R. P. ELLIS
BOX 10 TENAFLY, N.J.

Lost and Found.

LOST!
Liberal Reward
1 Diamond Earring in brown leather box between Tremont House and Colonial Theatre, Saturday 17. Address
DAVID B. RICE,
HOTEL TOURAINE CITY

$100 REWARD
1 DIAMOND earring, brown leather box between Tremont House and Colonial Theatre, Saturday. Address DAVID B. RICE, Touraine Hotel.

LOST—Gold Cuff Link and Locket. Finder please phone to MRS. DI PARSIO, 38 Monadnock Pl. Reward.

LOST—In Boston, Friday, wrist watch, gold, with fob. Finder please return to HUNTER SWARTZ 66 Tremont St., Wilmington.

LOST—In Boston, Friday, wrist watch, gold, with fob. Finder please return to HUNTER SWARTZ 66 Tremont St., Wilmington.

LOST—In Boston, Friday, wrist diamond set

FAIL IN SEARCH FOR ST. JOHNSBURY GIRL

[illegible] trip to Boston to locate her. A note left by the girl when she quit home [illegible] reason in Boston has caused the hunt for the missing girl to be pushed in this section. A love affair is be[illegible]

MAY SOON CLOSE BRITISH MUSEUM

[illegible] the early closing of the British Museum [illegible] a thousands of evening visitors. The National Portrait Gallery [illegible]

M'ELROY, COMEDIAN, DEAD.

[illegible]

Jewish "Frat" at Tufts.

The Pi chapter of the Pi Epsilon P[illegible] fraternity has been formally installed [illegible] The chapter is the [illegible] Jewish students at Tufts.

WOMEN TO DISCUSS CHILD GARDENERS

[illegible] conference on the subject [illegible] Home and School [illegible] be held by the Consolidated [illegible] of the Massachusetts [illegible] Federation of Women's Clubs [illegible] 284 Dartmouth street, Boston, [illegible] tomorrow afternoon.

[illegible] ers will include Miss Annie L. [illegible], supervisor of school gardens [illegible]ockton; Miss Louise Fay, supervisor in Waltham; Miss Mabel E. Turner, [illegible]sor in Milton, Mr. [illegible] [illegible]or of children's gardens [illegible] Massachusetts.

FELL ON FRENCH FRONT

[illegible] F. Orcutt, the Lake [illegible] who is serving as [illegible] with the French [illegible] in the front in France, [illegible] other learned.

WATERTOWN HORSE CASE POSTPONED

[illegible] case of the town of Watertown against the Boston & Maine Railroad [illegible] ing the removal of [illegible] sheds for stabling horses owned by the railroad in Watertown was postponed until next week in the Middlesex [illegible] court [illegible] Newton [illegible] [illegible] of Watertown [illegible]

STRIKE AT NORTHAMPTON.

Northampton, Jan. 22. Because of a strike of [illegible] men of the Mount Tom Sprite Works, [illegible] it was [illegible] [illegible] strike, Miss Gertrude [illegible] had been shipped to the old Union Market stockyards by the Franco-Canada Stockyard Company, were ordered to Brooklyn [illegible] Yesterday and sent to Hampton, [illegible] for loading on the Virginia [illegible] [illegible] tomorrow.

Goods held 60 days upon request free of charge. Free delivery in New England to nearest Railroad Station for purchases over $2.50.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R. H. WHITE CO.

$17.50 Bungalow Brass Bed Outfit, $9.95

$10.00 Bungalow Brass Bed	$4.95
3.50 National Spring	2.05
4.00 Cotton Top Mattress	2.95
$17.50	$9.95

WHITE'S GREATEST FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE!

Starting Monday With Carloads Upon Carloads Contracted for Before the Advances

We are holding this sale because it is an annual fixed event which the public expect. In order to do so, however, we were obliged to hold many manufacturers to their contracts, who tried to cancel them because materials used had so far advanced in price since they accepted our orders they would lose money in making furniture at our contract prices. It would be money in our pocket if, instead of holding this sale now we were to keep this furniture for our regular Spring business.

There Is Hardly a Furniture Manufacturer Represented Here Who Wouldn't Be Glad to Buy This Furniture Back From Us and Pay Us a Profit

—and Prices Are Going Still Higher—Nobody Can Remember Such Conditions—Save Now Before It Is Too Late. If You Are Wise You Will Come Here Monday.

$15 Simplicity Rocker, $9.85

[illegible] $9.85

$25 Quartered Oak Dining Table, $14.85

One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered. This table has a very heavy pedestal of quartered oak with extra [illegible] eight-inch top, very [illegible] beautiful [illegible] $14.85

$18 "Chancy" Rocker, $9.85

A very large comfortable Rocker, upholstered in [illegible] grade Black O'Barnum [illegible] leather. A great bargain [illegible] ruary Sale Price..... $9.85

$6 Telephone Set, $4.95

Strong, durable and good looking [illegible] design [illegible] golden or fumed oak and mahogany finish. A great [illegible] Sale Price of $4.95

$40 Quartered Oak Buffet, $25

[illegible] $25

$30 Quartered Oak Dining Table, $18.85

This table is made of very high grade oak, with quartered plank top 42 feet by 42 inch. Beautiful [illegible] design. A great Bargain at Feb. Sale Price $18.85

$20 Buffet, $14.98

Golden Quartered [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

She Prepares the Child for the World—She Must Help Prepare the World for the Child.

...1915, by The Star Company
...Rights Reserved

Copyright by Rose Cecil O'Neill.

This Admirable Picture of a Mother and Child Is Offered to Good Government by Rose O'Neill, Creator of the Kewpies

A YEAR is ended. Various elections through the country are over. With the publication of this admirable drawing by Rose O'Neill we begin again the campaign which Rose O'Neill well describes as the work of **PREPARING THE WORLD FOR THE CHILDREN.**

We begin again the fight to get the vote for women that they may share in making the laws and say what shall be done with the children that they create and "prepare for the world."

All through the centuries women have created the children, prepared them, civilized them. It is the mother's influence on little boys and girls that has gradually changed the human race from absolute savages into beings almost civilized.

Woman is no longer satisfied and ought not to be satisfied with merely preparing the children. She demands and she should have the right to prepare the world that the children may live in it happily and worthily.

* * *

In every State where women vote now the voters, **MEN** and **WOMEN**, should organize themselves into bodies of letter-writers, telling their friends, and the men especially, in other States that woman suffrage is a success.

And in the States still unenlightened, still politically treating women like idiots and Indians and monkeys not allowed to vote, men and women of intelligence should take up the fight for justice and carry it on without ceasing.

The war in Europe has taught us that woman is the backbone of the human race, necessary as its creator, its nurse, its guardian.

The end of the war undoubtedly will see woman suffrage gladly granted in more than one country of Europe. The end of that war should not find the United States lagging behind, half civilized and half barbarous, some of the States classing the women with animals, idiots and Indians, and a few treating them as human beings.

* * *

What can women do "to prepare the world for their children" if you give them the vote?

They can do many things, and first of all they can destroy whiskey and the other poisonous drugs that ruin so many men and destroy so many households.

This newspaper, which from the beginning has fought for justice to women, proposes now to continue with increased vigor, the fight against whiskey, **WHICH IS THE MOST DANGEROUS ENEMY OF WOMEN, OF CHILDREN, OF THE FAMILY AND OF THE NATION.**

This newspaper will not play into the hands of the whiskey manufacturers by advocating that which is impossible, by demanding the absolute prohibition that eliminates only the milder drinks and establishes prohibition territory on a whiskey foundation.

The express companies in the State of Maine financed the prohibition, so the Governor of Maine declared, because of the great profits that the express companies derived from delivering separate packages of whiskey in prohibition territory.

In a statement which he published in all of the Hearst newspapers, W. R. Hearst outlined the policy of those papers in the fight on drugs and alcohol.

First, as a right beginning, these newspapers, under Mr. Hearst's orders, will never again accept any advertisement of whiskey, gin or any distilled spirit, or any advertisement of so-called medicine which is merely whiskey disguised, or any advertisement of any drug-containing medicine that might possibly form a drug habit.

In his public statement Mr. Hearst said:

"I wish all our papers to reject all whiskey advertising of whatever kind and all advertising of any ardent liquors and all advertising of any medicinal preparations containing alcohol or opiates in habit-forming quantities.

"Furthermore, I do not think that passive opposition to such great evils as the drink habit and the drug habit is sufficient for forces as powerful and as vital in the community as our newspapers.

"I think our papers have more active duties and more positive responsibilities. I think they should campaign for a system of sumptuary laws:

"FIRST—To prohibit the sale of injurious and habit-forming drugs except by the State and upon the prescriptions of regular physicians.

"SECOND—To prevent the sale of alcoholic beverages except where the proportion of alcohol is fixed at some definite and acknowledgedly innocuous proportion.

"THIRD—To make the taking or administering or prescribing of alcohol or opiates in habit-forming quantities a criminal offense, from the penalties of which regular physicians shall in no way be exempt.

"The campaign against the drink evil and the drug evil is a matter of public health, of public morals and of public righteousness which it is the duty of our papers actively and aggressively to promote."

* * *

The earnest advice of this newspaper to all men is to drink **NO ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS.** But that is the counsel of perfection. And to try to enforce such advice by law, as has been clearly proved, drives out the relatively harmless drinks, such as light beer and light wines, and compels those who drink anything to drink the poisonous whiskey and other highly alcoholic distilled spirits.

It is as though a sincere and well meaning crusade should be made against tobacco smoking—which is also unnecessary and undesirable for the individual able to control himself. Such a crusade might succeed in stopping the sale and use of tobacco, for the smoke betrays the smoker, but it would drive many tobacco smokers to the use of drugs infinitely more harmful. Just as the effort to enforce prohibition, which has never succeeded, has made such communities users of whiskey exclusively.

Eliminate whiskey, gin and similar poisons, class them as they should be classed with opium, morphine and cocaine. Make their sale a criminal offense—and a great step will have been taken in the direction of real temperance.

Observe that in France, where there is no prohibition, where light wine drinking is practically universal and whiskey drinking practically unknown, there is no problem of alcohol in the army.

And in Germany, where there is no prohibition, where the drinking of light beer is practically universal, there is no alcohol problem in the army.

The problem is found in Russia, the land of vodka, which is now vainly trying to be a land of prohibition; and in England, the land of gin, whiskey and strong ales.

Let us become total abstainers if we can. But in the meanwhile let us wipe out the one dangerous enemy, the whiskey that fills the jails, the poorhouses, the whiskey that destroys homes, that breeds insanity, the whiskey that is the greatest curse of this country, and of every country upon which it fastens its hold.

* * *

The women of America cannot do much to prepare the whole world for the children that they produce and educate. But they can, if men will let them, do a great deal to prepare **THE UNITED STATES** for the children.

They can use the vote and their intelligence to destroy the whiskey that destroys the homes.

And they can use the vote to do away with the unnecessary poverty, the misery that causes human beings to turn to whiskey or any drug for relief.

Let it be remembered always that those who say that whiskey produces poverty must remember that poverty creates the demand for whiskey.

* * *

Every editor in the United States knows that whiskey is the public enemy. Every man in office knows it.

Every officer in the army knows that the kind of prohibition that eliminated the canteen with the light beer and wine and without whiskey, drove the soldiers to whiskey drinking and increased intemperance in the army.

Every public official knows that it is possible to stop the manufacture and sale of whiskey and gin.

Everybody knows and history shows that it is not possible to make an entire nation at one time give up all stimulants, including those that are milder.

Let the nation, led by the women, begin with that which is **POSSIBLE**, begin and continue to the end a relentless fight against whiskey and the other drugs.

And that the women may do this work, let the men of conscience unite with them and unite to put the women the ballot.

Can the Actor Heal Disease By the Power of Suggestion?

Mr. Austin Suggests That the Future Usefulness of the Playwright Lies in the Skillful Utilization of the Well-Known Laws of Psychology

By S. F. Austin,

The Well-Known Authority on Mental Healing.

CAN disease be cured by means of the stage?

That is a big question, for the stage can reach hundreds where the physician can reach only tens.

Can it be done?

The answer is that, in the light of modern psychology, it is entirely within the range of possibility. Moreover, it is probably only by making some such radical departure as that the legitimate drama can hope to stand against the aggression of the motion picture.

Just suppose for a moment that the playwright could succeed not only in amusing his audience, and in amusing it to a degree to which it has never been amused before, and at the same time reducing its doctors' bill as well. Suppose that he could send every individual, including the tired business man, away from the theatre feeling in infinitely better spirits than when he came in. Suppose that he could restore only one invalid to health.

There are no two ways about it; he and the manager with whom he was associated would reap a fortune in fame and gold. Because of this, other managers and playwrights would imitate their work, more people would receive benefit, and in three or four years' time the stage would have entered upon a new and what might become a very remarkable chapter in the history of its development.

I will explain why I think that this will come about and how I think that it can be done, for I have good grounds for believing that it is possible.

Recently a friend of mine sent me a magazine. One of its pages was turned down to mark an article. The article stated how a mechanic, who is doubtless still living in New York, had recovered his eyesight through the medium of applied psychology.

He had waked up one morning totally blind. Examination at the hospital had shown that there was nothing wrong with the eyes themselves, but still the man insisted that he could not see. The trouble was classed as "psychic in origin" and the patient was placed in the psychopathic ward. The physician in attendance then recorded his dreams, for modern psychology has discovered that dreams may afford a key to all that is going on in the mind, at a time when the mind, in very fact, has a great deal to do with bodily conditions.

In this instance it was not long before the man of science had gotten at the cause of the trouble. By analyzing the patient's dreams he discovered in the latter a mind a fixed idea of hatred for his wife. Upon being questioned the patient confessed that shortly after marrying he had wished within his soul that he might never see her again. After fourteen years of this kind of wishing his desire had been gratified, for the optic centres in the brain refused any longer to record the sense of sight.

The Importance of Believing Yourself All-Powerful.

The physician had then explained to the man something of his own inner constitution. He explained to him that instead of possessing one mind, he possessed, to all intents and purposes, two minds—an outer, objective or conscious mind, which carried on all the processes of conscious thought, and an inner, subjective or subconscious mind, which regulated all the unconscious processes, such as digestion, assimilation of food, growth, etc. He explained to him that this latter, or subconscious, mind was the driver and general mechanic of the body; that, in the normal state, it was always on the job, recruiting its army of white blood corpuscles and loading them up with ammunition to wage war against the germs of disease, or what not.

He explained to him that this mind was like an intelligent engineer—always ready to repair the body and to keep it in good working order. He showed him that it did its work unfailingly until it was interfered with by the patient himself. He had allowed his conscious or objective mind to give the engineer his orders. If acted upon, would have resulted in blindness, and the engineer had received the order and had obeyed to the letter.

As soon as the patient grasped the fact that he, and he alone, was responsible for his blindness, he at once cancelled the orders that he had been giving to his sub-conscious mind; he reversed the mental process that had brought him into his present state; he refused any longer to entertain the idea of hatred for his wife, and in four days' time his sight was restored.

The article was absorbing. It recounted also how a case of paralysis of several years' standing had been cured in the same manner. The trouble had been traced back to a fright received in early childhood. The event itself had been forgotten until recalled to the patient's mind by a scientific analysis of her dreams. Once the cause of the disorder had been located, however, the patient herself was able to eradicate it.

I knew that this method of treatment was being employed in many of the hospitals of the country, and that many remarkable cures had resulted from it. It is called psycho-analysis. "Psycho" is a Greek derivative meaning "soul," and this terminology has been employed because the physician, by means of the patient's dreams, literally analyze his soul, or sub-conscious mind, in order to find out what kind of orders it is executing.

But it was not the information contained in the article that struck me most. It was that as the writer, with a true sense of human values, had vividly depicted the unbounded happiness and joy of the patients upon recovering the full use of their bodies. Science was taking cognizance of something that I had known for had failed to realize in all of its terrible significance. It was the fact that the human soul could respond in accordance with some suggestion that had been conveyed to it, and that, from its very nature it cannot possibly act in any other way.

This was true at every moment of time. Day or night it made no difference; dreams were the symbolical records of suggestions impressed upon it during the day. Once a suggestion had been impressed upon the sub-conscious mind its power in working it out seemed almost unlimited.

The fact that the sub-conscious mind is amenable to suggestion, and that it has enormous power in executing upon the body all that it is commanded to execute, has, ever since Mesmer's time, been the basis of at other branch of medicine known as psychotherapy. "Therapy" is another Greek derivative meaning to cure or to heal, and so the term means, literally, soul healing." This method of treatment is much like psycho-analysis, only here instead of analyzing the patient's dreams, the physician usually simply induces the hypnotic state and then impresses upon the subconscious mind the suggestion that the case seems to require.

How One Can Drive One's Disease and Defects Away.

Sometimes impresses a specific suggestion commanding the mind to correct one particular symptom of disease; sometimes he confines himself to a general suggestion commanding it to produce a general state of health, and trusting to its intelligence to take whatever steps are necessary. Nor is there any question about the wisdom in the matter; it can locate the trouble and can usually make all the necessary repair. The only thing is, since it acts always in accordance with some suggestion and cannot act in any other way, that it must be ordered to make them, otherwise this soul displays only a general tendency toward recuperation.

In fact, it was constructive suggestion that caused the backbone of every religious creed that ever existed, for, no matter what his conception of the soul may be, every creed holds out to the worshipper the hope of a still better state and so provides a basis from which his sub-conscious mind can work to the building up of his own personality. He can, literally, haul himself up by his bootstraps, providing only that he has shown the better state. History records many cases of religious healing, beginning with the very first times and coming down to the present day. Some one, who knew had all been a deeply impressing upon the subconscious mind the conception of an omnipotent and an infinitely merciful power, immanent in and identified with the individual, and devoted entirely to creating for him the state desired.

In this thing were adequately implanted it would constitute so broad and so powerful a suggestion that, when worked out to practical results, it might well culminate in the appearance of new and every diseased organ. Some of these healings were reputed to have been instantaneous, while others had required a longer time. The fact seemed to indicate that the rapidity of the process depended upon the intensity of the belief, or, in other words, upon the power with which the suggestion had been impressed.

I soon thought the matter over for a long time. re-read biblical accounts of similar happenings. Investigation showed that they were much more common than I had supposed, they had been duplicated, even in this country, with all of their accompaniments of emotional response and physical cure. But no matter how varied the incidents had been, they had all occurred by virtue of one definite psychological fact, which is, that there is in man a mind that acts always in accordance with some suggestion that either consciously or unconsciously has been impressed upon it. If the suggestion contains the idea of a better state, this mind at once brings enormous intelligence and power to bear in producing in the body that better state; if the suggestion contains the idea of a worse state, this mind at once begins to produce a worse state—the cranium becomes depressed and eventually diseased.

Surely, if playwrights and producers realized this, they would, for business reasons, confine themselves to conveying to the minds of their audiences the idea of a better state, nor, if they understood their power, would they spare any pains or any art in seeking to drive that idea home. They would not, in any circumstances, offer such plays as Ibsen's ghastly "Ghosts" or Brieux's "Damaged Goods" simply for the sake of their dramatic excellence. These plays deal with the horrors of hereditary disease, and at least one of them vividly portrays their.

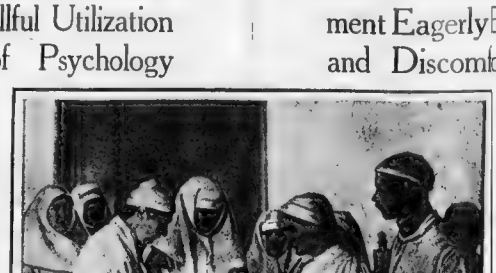
Suppose that some playwright should present his characters as having within themselves the power to overcome all difficulties. He might not do it without doing just what Mr. [illegible] and just what religion, since the earliest times, has done. He would have to posit the existence of some superior power, immanence in or identical with the individual, and devoted entirely to his own well-being. He might call this force life, or Deity, or animal magnetism, or anything that he chose, but if he would go the whole way he must make his generalization complete and concede to this power the properties of omniscience, omnipotence and omnipresence.

After he had assumed its existence he would then treat it as an actually existing thing. His settings would be devised, like the furnishings of Mesmer's rooms, with the sole aim of driving the idea of its immanence home. He would bend all of his art to indicate its presence—a presence of which his characters would become more and more conscious as the play progressed, a process which would result in the development of super-normal qualities in them selves. He might carry this process of development as far as he chose, and so long as he did not break the thread of logic flowing from his initial supposition that Deity is immanent in and identical with man, the further he went the more powerful his play would be.

A play written along these lines would possess all the appeal of novelty, of mystery and of wonder; it would be breathlessly dramatic, and it might contain any number of unheard of situations. It would throw the entire field of so-called transcendental phenomena open to dramatization.

And just in the proportion that the playwright drove the idea of the immanence of Deity home, just in that proportion would he create in the minds of his audience the conditions under which these phenomena might actually occur. Moreover, he would be dealing not with the individual mind, but with the mass mind, which is infinitely more susceptible. One person would affect another, and, without doubt, healings would take place in the theatre.

But the matter does not stop there, for if only one person through the medium of such a play should receive actual benefit, and if the fact should become known, others would flock, many of them half believing—just the frame of mind that would render additional benefits possible. Once the thing started it would spread like prairie fire. There is fame and fortune for him who can turn the trick, but if he undertakes it let him be careful, for enormous power will have been placed in his hands.



Her Majesty the Czarina of Russia as an Army Nurse.

Why Social Butterflies Went to Nurse on the Battlefields

Prof. Howard Explains Why Women of Refinement Eagerly Endure the Unpleasant Sights, Smells and Discomforts of the Army Field Hospitals

By Wm. Lee Howard, M. D.,

The Distinguished Social Philosopher.

THE impulsive desire of so many young and especially unmarried women to witness the pains and horrors of battlefields and hospitals is not a new phase of women's character. It is as old as motherhood, but in the case of British society women it is a distorted instinct of this normal state.

The craze to rush into what is distressing, startling to the sensitive individuals, is a symptom of temporary instability. When it is done with a desire to attract the attention of the opposite sex, even if it meets with stern disapproval, it is a form of pure, unadulterated hysteria.

And this statement need not offend the young woman trying to get into the gowns and caps of war nurses; for if the nervous and mental activity which is the cause of this form of hysteria were trained and controlled it could be put to very valuable uses.

When a young woman has been brought up in a life of luxury and ease the rough and distressing scenes of real life are unknown to her but however much she may have been kept from the slightest worry or personal efforts, there goes on in her inner life the same desires and instincts possessed by the working girl or the constantly busy mother.

A Natural Impulse of the Idle Society Woman.

But with this difference her fundamental, biological desires and inherited instincts so long have been suppressed that they are unknown to her real self. And this is where the injury is wrought and the hysterical elements borne to the exploding point when the woman's social activities are brought to a standstill.

These elements are the fundamentals of every woman's nature. They are a complex of emotions which must have some form of release to work out their manifest duties.

The one instinct so deeply implanted in all normal women that its absence means abnormality is the maternal instinct. This may find all manner of expressions for its outlet. Teaching children, care of orphans, welfare work, trained nursing, the acora and more of vocations and occupations where woman is kept mentally balanced and contented when she is not occupied with the arduous duties of a wife and mother.

Nursing is essentially woman's work for the woman physically fit for this most trying of all vocations. Here is the point: The only woman who is of any use to the surgeon and help to the sufferer is the woman who has had the years of drudgery and training necessary to reach this state.

Of a hundred who start to get this training not more than fifty will finish. And the young women in this country who have been brought up in luxury and comfort have essayed to become trained nurses. Most of this is due after the first year. Their idea of nursing was the emotional side. The physical labor, the studies, the necessary unpleasant tasks every trained nurse must undergo did not fit in with their idea of soothing men's brows, wearing natty caps and offering sympathetic confidence.

Such a war as is now upon the world brings every woman to face facts, to know things as old as the world but new to her of the life of ease. Forces in these society women which had outlets in sport, dances, dinners and nightly pleasures have been stored up just a little too long. Like a suppressed geyser they are breaking out and the overflow is doing much harm.

During the first few months of this war there was in these women sufficient nervous exhaustion due to their methods of living to find place for natural energies and instincts to rest and accumulate.

Now, remember this fact: All these society women, celebrated actresses—and in her way the society woman is the greatest actress of all—had been living night and day upon unnatural excitement, many actually suffering unless they could attract publicity or notoriety. Women who have once lived in the limelight of publicity cannot live long without publicity of some sort. It is their stimulant, their false food; all their actions have for a motive some kind of publicity.

This mental attitude is necessary to keep them falsely happy. It is all due to the wrong education and environment and foreshortenings in life's perspective. It is the constant shunting of natural instincts onto the tracks of sterility and mental restlessness.

The war brought them suddenly against the wall. All outlets for nervous energy and mental expression were closed. What to do most of them did not know. They have been accused of morbid tastes, of unnatural curiosity in wanting to go among mangled men. Some have labored under the imputation of going to the front to capture husbands—so much absurd romance has been written about the facility with which a pretty nurse wins name and fortune. Taken all in all, these accusations and hints are quite unjust and have no real basis. The cause is psychological; that is, these women are trying to follow the immutable laws of primal instincts. But for so long, and in most cases for generations, have these primal instincts been suppressed or distorted that these well meaning women do not know how to utilize them.

The real cause for the desire of these women to go to the front is that old Mother Nature has entered into her own. With the upwelling, but without the training to understand what the pushing out of long suppressed womanly instincts meant, came the impulse to do the only thing left to do—follow the men to the battlefields.

The idea, once started, became infectious. This infection caused a rushing excitement and then, of course, a genuine hysteria among those women who had to live upon some form of excitement.

Ironically, the impulse to rush to the battlefields is a normal and emotional element belonging to all women. Where it shows its hysterical element is in these women's lack of mental poise in their nervous restlessness. It is the hysteria of the feminine crowd; not the calm reasoning, preparation and knowledge of the business man.

Ever since girlhood dress and efforts at personal attraction have been the principles upon which they have been brought up. Nothing in their training has been of a nature to prepare them for the awful scenes of warfare. They are blind to the fact that they are in the way of care experience and a natural aptitude are absolutely necessary. A well-meaning but fluttering girl of no experience is not only useless but a menace to all wounded men. It is because they do not understand this and because they consider themselves insulted when told so that thousands of these women are in despair. I do not mean weak minds, nor any form of mental deficiency, but the instability which comes from a lack of something worth while to do.

Social Butterflies Improved by Their War Experiences.

These social butterflies have been brought up to absolutely avoid physical labor or household work. Studied freedom from unpleasant sights and total ignorance of physical horrors have constituted the whole lives and environment of these women. Suddenly they find the agonizing sights of the most horrible war the world has ever known.

Hysteria is characterized in women by complete lack of reasoning, by absence of that mental attitude which makes us see things as they really are, by demanding that all men and every condition exist about them to be dedicated to themselves exclusively.

The first thing hysterical persons must do is to attract attention, and the most fundamentals and realize that it is not because they are pretty women, surgeons do not want them, but because as pretty women they will not fit themselves to be of use—and to be wanted. So, instead of contentedly taking a course in bandaging hospital flooring, washing patients and preparing bandages, how to walk quietly in low or rubber heels and acquire a voice whose whisper is sufficient, they purchases the "most distressful" of caps and gowns, silk stockings and subtle scents, and at once demand a place in the field hospitals or among the men in other scenes of horror.

One great fault the medical men and military officers have found with these society nurses is the impossibility of impressing them with the fact that war levels all social classes for the time being. To be sure, many of these society nurses have taken a special patient, some man of a decided lower caste; even a degraded one—a Turco or Senegalese. Here again we see the hysterical element very pronounced. Such a patient is adopted as a sort of pet to be exploited and photographed with and possibly exhibited on return to England.

Knowing that at the bottom of their hearts these society women were trying to do good while in their heads they could not understand the harm they were doing, they were at first tolerated, then pleaded with, now ordered home.

And the results for England are to be highly beneficial. They will bring a sense of responsibility to these women. It will not destroy class distinction, but it will cause a closer knitting of all the social strata. The social classes will consider the working woman and their cares and troubles; the working women will see underneath the shine of the nobility and discover that they, too, suffer and work. The great mass of women workers will no longer despair of their rights, for even these women are ready to nurse and were sent home have seen enough of other women's manuled sons and husbands to bring redness and sympathy out of hysteria.

Already has old Mother Nature come to these former social butterflies of England. I know personally of two young women sent back to whose normal instincts have been aroused and they are doing, in their way, "their bit." Each has taken eight "war babies" into her big house.

These are the war nurses whose labors redound to the welfare of the helpless ones and to the moral health of their foster mothers.

What the National Security League Is Trying to Accomplish

By S. Stanwood Menken,

President of the National Security League.

NEW YORK. The National Security League is no politics except preparedness, no creed but America. We believe we should prepare to fight, and if need be, will fight to prepare.

We know the peril of our country is due to the neglect of successive national administrations, each in turn. Though late in recognizing our duty, we now appreciate, in part at least, what America requires. We are organized to awaken the country and secure first, its protection and then its larger development for the common good.

It is clearly beyond discussion and established as true, that in terms of modern war the United States is now absolutely defenceless against any treacherous power. To order our ships in the Atlantic into action against either England or Germany, or those in the Pacific against Japan, would be to destroy the murder of brave men who serve a neglectful people with courage and ability. Like conditions exist as to our land forces. Lack of sufficient [illegible] officers, men and all the material of war.

To a great nation like ours, a continuance of this peril is increasingly risky. It menaces our lives, our property, and above all, our liberties. We have a priceless heritage from our fore fathers, and we are going to be faithful to our trust whether the cost be either embarrassing or expensive. Our country belongs, not to the past or present generation, but to the future as well. Its existence is a guarantee of world betterment and civilization.

We rely with confidence on those who are truly our representatives to cure the evil and to respond to our proper demand without partisanship and with total disregard of pride of prior opinion. To induce them to act, we must clearly demonstrate the public demand and broaden our efforts to arouse the people to their danger and their duty.

Preparedness means not only strength of arms, but a mental state, a condition of determination to be nationally virile and generally ready for the aggressor, whether [illegible] or strong. As we have entered upon this work we have, as a league and individually, a direct national responsibility. As the leading and most conservative body advocating defence, we must not fail in our efforts. We have largely pre-empted a great field of patriotic endeavor and we must be worthy of our assumption—we must wisely and thoughtfully prove our right to lead.

America will accept no plan of defence which does not accord with the genius of our institutions, that is not worked out with care, and is not just in all particulars to all classes of citizens. Our league must now aid in the solution of the varied questions related to preparedness. Having taken the position of the critic, we must be constructive and co-operate to [illegible] general understanding of the varied issues relating to preparedness.

We must recognize that the American people expect the results of any legislation to be based on scientific knowledge, to be economical, to utilize all our resources with economy and generally to be so framed as to guarantee that its adoption means the establishment of a fixed governmental policy, approved by all political parties. Partisanship must have no part in preparedness.

To enable the people to acquaint themselves with the recommendations of our experts, I recommend that we urge on the Secretary of War and the secretary of the Navy that each and every report of the General Staff of the United States Army and Naval Board should be immediately made public, together with instructions of civilian department heads, as to their modification.

In the present emergency we protest against the spectacle of our Army and Navy officers being reduced to silence by the edict of bureaucracy. In the present emergency, and at this particular time, the people have a right to know by oral testimony the untrammeled views of those whom they have trained for defence and on whose intelligence and patriotism they rely. Deprivation of the knowledge they can give us is a wrong to all the people of our democracy. We have a right to know and insist on hearing all they can tell us. No one should decree our ignorance through official censorship. Europe knows more about us than we know about ourselves, as every foreign country is acquainted with our actual conditions and has the exact measure of our weakness.

Related to the question of preparedness are the following subjects:

1. The need of a council of national defence composed of the President, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and the heads of several congressional committees and the chief officers of the Army and the Navy.

2. The benefits of a united budget system for the Army and Navy.

3. The best type of new ships and supplies for an enlarged navy and facilities for its upbuilding (including the location of plants on the coast and on inland waters).

4. Location and maintenance of inland federal or federally regulated munition plants, and the effect thereof on labor and capital.

5. Methods of education looking to the increase of army officers.

6. Methods looking to the increase of navy officers.

7. Relation of a mercantile marine to the Navy.

8. Methods to increase volunteer forces by co-operation of employes and employer.

9. The safeguarding the interests of labor in any plan for preparedness.

10. Organization of railroad transportation engineers as auxiliary volunteers.

11. Good roads.

12. Motor transportation.

13. Auxiliary volunteer naval forces in men and boats.

14. Intercoastal waterways.

15. Elementary naval schools.

16. Utilization of private military schools.

17. Organization of civil and mechanical engineers.

18. Red Cross development.

19. Volunteer medical corps.

20. Woman's part in national defence.

21. Elimination of the waste in our military system.

22. Elimination of the pork-barrel in our naval system.

23. The Swiss and Australian systems.

24. Financing the cost of preparedness.

25. Legal aspects of preparedness (including espionage laws).

The fields of knowledge suggested should each be treated by experts. Their conclusions should be of interest to the public and an aid to congressmen who are willing to learn from practical and disinterested men of ability.

The United States Constitution, Article IV., Section 4, provides that the federal government shall protect the States against invasion. The governors and legislatures of all States should designate authorized persons to proceed to Washington and ascertain for themselves the exact measures of preparedness adopted by the federal government to meet this constitutional obligation, and demand performance of the contract of federation.

Atrocities Like the Persecutions of the Early Christian Martyrs Suffered by Catholics in Mexico

The Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, New York, Presents Facts Obtained from Eye-Witnesses of the Burning of Churches, Desecration of Altars, Murder of Priests and the Torture of Nuns, Hardly Rivalled in History.

By the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon Ph. D.,
Rector of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, New York City.

So deeply have we supped of European horrors during the past year that our moral palate has become dulled. It requires an effort to realize that horrors more shameful, outrages more unspeakable were perpetrated quite close to us; that in a measure the American people, so ready to denounce offending belligerents, were indirectly responsible for these infamous blots on civilization, and that similar occurrences are reported since the recognition by the United States of the *de facto* government in Mexico that exists solely by our favor.

Whatever the reason, the American people were not fully informed of the dastardly outrages in Mexico. Only here and there could be found a newspaper that would print them as news items. Outside of the Catholic religious papers, few indignant voices were heard in protest.

It would seem that because in the main only Catholic lives were sacrificed, Catholic priests tortured, mutilated, harassed, persecuted, robbed, murdered or driven into exile, Catholic nuns subjected to unspeakable degradation and humiliation, Catholic churches plundered, despoiled, desecrated, Catholic cemeteries defiled, the conscience of the American press and people was seared.

Three things, however, have pushed into unwelcome prominence the fact of the atrocities in Mexico. First, the cry of Europeans and of every decent American that we should first cast out the beam from our own eye before clamoring for the removal of motes from the eyes of others. Events have demonstrated the hypocrisy of the policy cloaked under smooth sounding phrases.

The cynicism of the notorious speech at Indianapolis, more brutal than any recorded utterance of Nero, a dastardly denial of the fundamental obligation of Christian charity, binding nations as well as individuals according to the explicit teaching of Pius IX, has sunk deep into reflecting minds in Europe as well as America, and has occasioned the contempt in which the safety-of-the-dollar-at-any-price American is held throughout the world.

It is well for this country that Europe is in a struggle-hold that permits her to engage in very few matters outside the pressing events of war. The British Government did find time only a short while ago to send a message through its Ambassador at Washington that caused a little stiffening in the spine of our watchful waiting, resulting in the worthless pledge of religious toleration glibly given by its arch throttler, Carranza.

What would happen if the great Powers were free to deal with the Mexican situation as they would like is quite conceivable here. And the European chancelleries are quite fully informed of the proceedings by which the consent of the South American Governments, which the President's secretary terms three Catholic countries, to the recognition of Carranza was secured. European chancelleries have long memories, as our State Department has found out to its cost. And though the American people may find it convenient to forget or to deny the fact of the Mexican atrocities, it is doubtful if Europe will let them when Europe has shaken herself free from the fangs of savagery.

Second, the insulting, dishonest and manufactured-for-partisan-use letter issued from the Government printing office, signed by a Catholic, serving as secretary to the President, the hand being the hand of Esau, but the voice that of Jacob. This letter would take the fact of atrocities out of the realm of calm discussion and make them part of a political game of battledore and shuttlecock. The game is a clever one and astutely played.

Let Catholics fighting among themselves as to whether any such atrocities ever occurred, and the suave phrase-maker, whose policy is responsible for their occurrence and continuance, will escape scot free in the dust kicked up in the discussion.

Or the other horn of the dilemma: make a political question of it, and that whole section of American public opinion repressed by *The Menace*, the Guardians of Liberty, and those who are by inherited prejudice opposed to the Catholic idea, will be arrayed as a unit against the Catholic people clamoring for reparation and in favor of the fiendishly unjust policy that is responsible.

This remarkable letter may and will prove a boomerang if it opens the eyes of the saner part of the American people to the autocratic methods of some of those who represent us. The unctuous secretary to the President has not yet answered the indignant queries of the Jesuit editor of America as to what has become of the documents filed with the State Department, nor has he given any explanation of his own personal ignorance of facts that have been upon the lips of every one who cared to know about the Mexican question. His sanctimonious correspondent of the Knightly order of Columbus needs to be reinitiated in the third degree of that organization. In his desire for enlightenment as a Catholic he has gone to the wrong spring, a dry and broken cistern, displaying all the cunning of the serpent, but eliminating every trace of the simplicity of the dove.

Thirdly, the fact that since the recognition by the United States of the *de facto* government of Carranza, outrages have been committed that are even more diabolical than those perpetrated by the brigands that succeeded one another so rapidly, has once more brought up acutely the whole question.

The former horrors in their coarsest acts could be explained by drink, greed, bestiality, lust; these present ones have only one explanation, satanic hatred of religion. The American people need not think that the troubles in Mexico have been ended by the official recognition of Carranza by this government. They are beginning all over da capo. The *fons et origo malorum* is in that unhappy country is the denial of religious liberty. Social, agrarian, industrial questions are only side issues to be settled when the main cause of them is removed. And nothing is ever settled until it is settled right.

Lest we forget that this is so, it may be well to set before the American public some statements and affidavits which Catholic priests and laymen have made as eye-witnesses and victims of the religious persecutions in Mexico. These statements have been collected by the Catholic Church Extension Society of the United States in a pamphlet, "The Book of Red and Yellow," prepared by Rt. Rev. Francis C. Kelley, D. D., of Chicago, and can be found in the files of America, the Jesuit organ. So it knows, too, that they were presented to the State Department in spite of the assertion of the Secretary to the President that no records are on file, and the book containing them was found in the hands of Benedict XV when an archbishop of Mexico called to see him in reference to the state of the church in that unhappy country.

They concern, first, the treatment of Catholic priests and members of the male religious communities. Second, the hideous treatment accorded to female religious, virgins consecrated to God, the most heinous violation of all in Catholic eyes. Third, the manner in which Carranza's pledge has been carried out.

First, let me present the statement of an eye-witness of the taking of the city of Durango by the Carranza forces. His name is not revealed, because to do so would be to mark him for punishment if he returns to Mexico.

"No sooner were the Constitutionalists in the city, under the command of General Tomas Urbina, than there was a tremendous riot among them, and the second general in command was killed and a great number of others perished.

"On hearing the first reports of the riot, crowds forced open the doors of all business houses, ransacking and setting fire afterward to them. Nine palaces and many houses were wiped out. Leading families who, previous to this horrible episode had been considered rich, to-day have not even bread to eat, and many are without cloth is.

"The outrages committed did not cease at this point, but increased, and on the second day, without consent of all the officials and chiefs taken during the battle or after were sentenced to death, thus disregarding entirely the guarantees and promises not to execute any one. Representatives of the leaders entered the archbishop's palace and other private homes, forcibly carrying with them those who had taken refuge there. Notwithstanding the entreaties of the sisters, mothers, wives and children, they were conducted as the vilest criminals to the direst and unhealthiest prison cells. The day after they were compelled to beg from door to door the tremendous amount of money that had been demanded as ransom.

"In the meantime other groups of armed men entered and violated the church of the Jesuit fathers, and the Carmelites were horribly insulted and outraged. In the cathedral, where the dead bishops and archbishops had been laid, they ripped the remains with their swords. Not satisfied with this, they then approached the archbishop's palace, addressing the archbishop in very unbecoming language, demanded $500,000 as a 'loan,' which amount he was unable to pay, and he was thereupon taken to jail, notwithstanding the fact that he was in an almost dying condition. Not even a chair or bed was given him, and he was left on the floor of the condemned cell.

"These acts and others filled all the city with consternation, which increased by the hearing of other outrages which have been committed against families, and more especially so when priests were arrested for the mere fact of their profession and because they were unable to pay the money demanded of them."

The following statement, sworn to by the writers before a notary, gives an idea of the way the persecution was carried on in the northern part of Mexico:

"From its very beginning the Constitutionalist Revolutionary Party of Mexico showed itself to be anti-religious, as is proven by the injustices committed in the States of Sonora, Sinaloa and Chihuahua against priests and church property. But not in the degree that it afterward attained. Don Venustiano Carranza, who never before had shown signs of 'clericophobia,' of himself, according to our belief, to be influenced by certain members of what is known in Mexico as the 'Reform Party,' the same that tried to force Francisco I. Madero into a religious persecution. From then on, the irreligious spirit of the Constitutionalists' revolution appeared unmasked.

"We shall say nothing of what preceded the taking of Monterey from lack of concrete data sufficiently authenticated. They took Monterey, the capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, on April 24, 1914. According to the general custom, the Revolutionary officials left the churches undisturbed, but on the 27th of the same month they ordered all churches closed, and took possession of the keys.

"On May 12 the priests were cited to appear. Accordingly the Vicar-General, sixteen foreign and several Mexican priests went to the place appointed, where a 'loan' of $500,000 was demanded of them. As they declared themselves unable to give such an immense sum they were put in prison. By the intervention of their respective consuls the foreigners were set free, but at the same time declared banished from Mexico. The Vicar-General and the other Mexican priests remained in jail.

"The Archbishop's palace was occupied by the rebels, who destroyed a magnificent library and possessed themselves of the archive of the archdiocese. The printing press of the archbishopric was taken over for the publication of the impious newspaper El Bonete, the pages of which were published, in an attempt to dishonor the priesthood, the documents found in the secret archives. (Records of diocesan disciplinary cases.)

"On June 7 they publicly burned the confessionals and other church furniture. They also publicly profaned the statues of the saints in the streets, casting lots on them and shooting at those which by lot were determined as 'Huertistas.' There were, moreover, numerous spoliations, robberies and other excesses committed in the churches.

"As a climax to these infamous proceedings the Governor of the State issued a decree, under date of July 14, in which, after an introduction very offensive to the clergy, which he designated as 'corrupt and corrupting,' it says liberty was practically abolished.

"In several towns of this State were committed acts of sacrilegious savagery. In Tanquecillos, for example, they profaned the sacred vestments, using them for a dance. At Matacaritas the chalice was used in drinking 'mescal.' At Cerralbo they took the statues of the saints, not excepting that of the national devotion, Our Lady of Guadalupe, and cast them into a well, mutilating that of Our Lady of Lourdes to make it small enough to be forced in, at the same time issuing a decree in which it was declared that any one caught trying to rescue the statues would be summarily executed. In Las Aldamas the churches were converted into barracks. A certain Father Regalado was obliged to walk a distance of about eighty miles, from Linares to Victoria, another priest, Father Martin, parish priest of Galeana, was robbed of all he had, and it was only by fleeing to the mountains that he saved himself from still worse treatment.

"The City of Tepic, capital of the territory by that name, was captured in the middle of May. They imprisoned the bishop, Rt. Rev. Andres Segura, and Very Rev. Ramon Villalto, Superior of the Missionary Sons of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, in the penitentiary about the 17th of the same month, sentencing them to eight years' imprisonment. Other priests were left at liberty, although forbidden to leave the city. That, at least, was the belief at first, but now we know that all the Missionary Fathers of the Heart of Mary residing there are actually in prison.

"Saltillo, the capital of Coahuila [illegible] into the hands of the Revolutionists in the beginning of June, if we are not mistaken. It is impossible to describe what the priests suffered there. Eight of them (four Jesuits, three Eudists and a Benedictine) were shut up in a dark room and kept there eight days. Then, at midnight, the door was opened and they were told they were condemned to death.

"One by one they were taken out, and with each of them a mock execution was carried out in the minutest details—the line of sharp shooters, the signal to fire, the discharge, and even the falling of the body, which was produced by a push from behind. Afterward the were taken in a stock car to Torreon, where they were shamefully paraded through the streets; and from there they were taken through Ciudad Juarez to the border. We have been told that other priests were forced to suffer the torment of the gallows, being tied by the neck and lifted into the air. One of them was raised thus three times until he lost consciousness.

"Zacatecas, the capital of the state of the same name, was taken June 3 at sundown. Immediately after they captured the Rev. Inocencio Lopez Velarde, who was a Fiscal Promoter, professor of the Seminary and chaplain of the Theresian Sisters and after robbing him, took him to the outskirts of the city and killed him, afterward maltreating his dead body, which was found the next day, the head and chest riddled with bullets.

"On the 4th, early in the morning, they went to the College of the Christian Brothers and took away its chaplain, Father Pascual Vera and Brothers Adrian and Adolph, president and vice-president respectively. All three were conducted to Bufa Hill and shot. Not one in the city knew where they were till on the third day their bodies were found half-buried. The other brothers were sent to prison and subjected to a thousand indignities.

"On the 25th all the priests of the city were cited to appear. Twenty-three priests, headed by the Vicar-General, presented themselves. They were menaced with death if they would not give on the same day before 6 P. M. a 'loan' of $1,000,000, and were incarcerated in a miserable dungeon. There they were kept three days without food or drink and in danger of asphyxiation. In the afternoon of the day the loan' was demanded, they took out the Vicar-General and another priest, pretending that they were to be shot, and at the same time threatening the others with like punishment if they would not quickly give the sum demanded. Knowing very well that it was impossible for them to collect such a fabulous amount, especially if they kept them locked up, the Revolutionists allowed three of them to go out, and they were able to get together $14,000.

"The rebels took this sum, but ordered them to continue their begging among the faithful until they collected at least $100,000. They did so, but were told that $4,000 was missing, and obliged to go out again and collect that sum, but they were not even then set at liberty. They were kept in jail until the night of July 3, when they were taken to the depot and put in a dirty box-car and sent to Torreon and Ciudad Juarez, guarded by a convoy of drunken soldiers, who were constantly menacing them with their guns. There they were despoiled of all they had and were obliged to take refuge in the United States. The Episcopal Palace was changed into a barracks.

"A brutal deed was perpetrated at Villa de Guadalupe. Father Valerino Medina, a charitable priest, was taking care of the wounded in the parish school, which he had converted into a hospital. The Revolutionists entered the house on horseback, killing some of the patients with their horses' hoofs and taking the others out to be shot. The father, who was the especial object of these outlaws' search, escaped. The parish priest of Cabra, Rev. Jesus Alba, was taken to the cemetery and killed.

"In Celaya the Mass.onary Sons of the Heart of Mary hid themselves in nearby farms. The Archbishop of Michoacan, Most Rev. Leopoldo Ruiz, who happened to be there, hid himself in the home of a Catholic gentleman. The other priests hid in different houses in the city. One of the fugitives betrayed the others, telling where they were concealed, and all were captured.

"The Archbishop, Father Penafor, a Franciscan, and Father Lara, a parish priest, were escaping, when Father Lara, in order to save himself by going to a hacienda. Some others were also able to remain in hiding. Those who were imprisoned, in number about twenty-five, as they were unable to pay the $50,000 demanded, were exiled, being taken to Laredo in a filthy stock car.

"It seems that in the town of Zamora the revolutionary Archbishop of Durango was imprisoned and with all his priests compelled to sweep the streets. He was taken, guarded and on foot, to Piedad, and from there by train to Irapuato August 27, according to the account of an eyewitness.

"In nearly the whole city of Toluca there were no priests to baptize for all were in hiding, finally Father Paredes dared to make some arrangement, but was able to obtain absolutely nothing. Before this a decree was published which rescinded even the absurdity of prohibiting fasting and mortification, etc.

"In Mexico City, the capital of the Government, religion has relatively suffered less. However, Father Paredes was set up as Vicar General. About thirty priests have been arrested and some of them beaten. For example, Father Zamposos. The House of Retreat of the Angels was changed to a barracks, and the confessionals of its oratory burned in the streets. The Church of St. Bridget was closed and the Carrancistas took possession of the rectory, etc.

"In Puebla, the capital of the State, Father Escobedo was placed as administrator of the diocese. They dissolved the Cathedral Chapter and exiled its members; the confessionals of many of the churches were taken away and stored in a cellar. The places in the Cathedral formerly occupied by the confessionals were marked with secret society emblems. The pulpit of the Cathedral was declared open to all. A decree was published suppressing confession. A dance was held in the chapel of the Catholic College of the Jesuits. By another decree all religious were expelled. They took possession of De la Salle College and others. They made a barracks of the Episcopal Palace, etc.

"Orizaba fell into the hands of the Carrancistas August 23. Four days later all nuns were expelled. Afterward, by proclamation, all priests were banished and the churches closed, all except that of El Calvario, for fear of the people. Mass, however, was not allowed to be said there."

The above statements give a very general idea of the persecutions. A more detailed report of these outrages is set forth by another eye-witness as follows:

Regard for decency will not permit us to publish fully the testimony concerning the treatment of nuns, of which the secretary to the President is not officially cognizant. Some of it might not be fit reading for such callow youths as himself and his correspondent. This may serve as samples, and the secretary to the President can rest assured that if he or [illegible] are still irresponsive to the ordinary rules of evidence, inquiry of the proper people, whom he very well knows, will give him abundant evidence that cannot be gainsaid.

Skeptical minds may find food for reflection in the following statement by an eye-witness:

"In Mexico City I have seen with the utmost regret many religious who have been victims of the unbridled passions of the soldiers. Many I found bemoaning their misfortune, being about to become mothers, some in their own homes and others in maternity hospitals. Others have allowed themselves to be carried away by their misfortune and have given up all, filled with despair and shame. They complain against God, saying that they have been abandoned by Him.

"Religious of various orders have so dressed themselves and so go about as to hide the fact that they are nuns, for fear that the revolutionists may carry them away. Some priests worthy of full credit have told me that in a hospital located in ——, there are fifty religious that were taken away by the soldiers, out of which forty-five are about to become mothers, notwithstanding the fact that they have religious vocations and were bound by vow.

"In the ——, in Mexico City, are others in this same condition, and others also in the hospital of ——. In Celaya and Mexico City I have seen many others that were obliged to join the Red Cross, and many of the newest were sold as slaves, treated by the soldiers as though they were their own women, and not giving any attention to the sick. In a great many cases young women, after having been compelled to lead this life, were thrown into the street, some being killed as though they were animals.

"On the road from —— to Mexico City I found seven religious who asked to be directed to a maternity hospital, claiming not to be religious, but the fact that they were religious was very evident from their manner of speaking. They related to me how they were able to escape from the mountains where the revolutionists had held them. I tried to console them, but it was useless. They said that they were already condemned and judged by God, and were in such a desperate condition that they cursed the hour. 'O great sin.'

If any doubt remains as to the certainty of these abominable outrages, the following, which is a sworn statement before a notary by one of the most prominent parish priests of Mexico City, ought to put it at rest. "The stories regarding outrages against sisters are so common in the City of Mexico that they are believed by all. I have never heard a denial even by those whose interest it would be to disprove them. The common information is to the effect that many sisters are pregnant, and others suffering from loathsome diseases, because of assaults upon them by revolutionary soldiers."

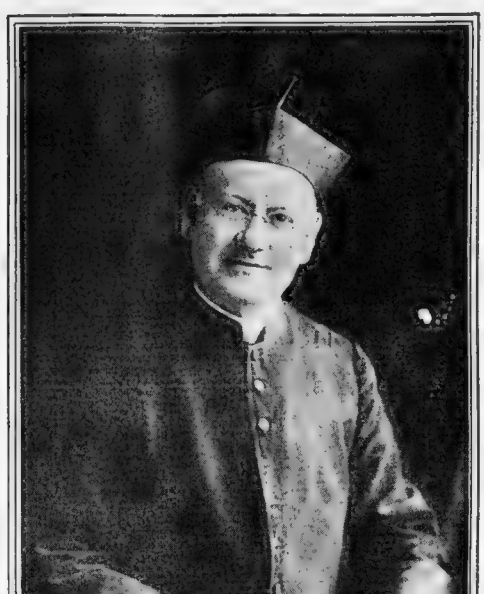
Another sworn statement [illegible] publication of which full permission was given by the person making it, testifies to the same effect. The part of the statement which concerns the outrages is as follows:

"I have it on the authority of Dr. —— (no permission to publish this name, as the doctor is still in Mexico), physician in the street called ——, in Mexico City, that in his own private house, there were seventeen sisters who had been outraged by revolutionists and were in a pregnant condition. I also know that other sisters in the same condition were in the

[illegible] Asylum of Mexico City.

[illegible] Corona."

Perhaps the secretary to the President, who as been unable to [illegible] records of outrages in the archives of the State Department and who consequently [illegible] necessary to all American priests [illegible] Mexico, Father Tierney lists and [illegible] will be able to ascertain the proof for the above. He ought not to forget that the American people are not imbeciles—blind [illegible] to hear, hear or see.



The Rev. Father McMahon.

A Correction by Hudson Maxim

To the Editor:

In my article in last Sunday's American [illegible] is a caption which states that I am the inventor of the famous Maxim guns.

This is an erroneous statement, and I desire that you will publish this correction and denial. Sir Hiram S. Maxim, of London, England, is the inventor of the famous Maxim guns. I do not claim to have had any part whatsoever in the invention of that gun.

The Maxim Munitions Corporation is using Maxim automatic guns. I have made some improvements in the weapon and we have worked out many refinements, but I do not and never have posed and never intend to pose as the inventor of the famous Maxim guns.

On the other hand, Sir Hiram Maxim has been accredited with the invention of many explosive materials, for example, British Cordite and other forms of smokeless powder, while as a matter of fact, he never invented anything in explosive materials in all his life.

Both Sir Hiram Maxim and myself are frequently accredited with the invention of the Maxim Silencer. We had nothing to do with the invention of that device, for it is the invention of Hiram Percy Maxim, son of Sir Hiram S. Maxim, who lives at Hartford, Connecticut.

My most important naval and military inventions have been multi perforated smokeless powder, used by the United States Government; Maximite, the secret of which was purchased by the United States Government in 1901, and the safety depth action for diving use of the United States Navy which was bought of me in 1908, also a new system of driving torpedoes, purchased by the Government later.

Respectfully,
HUDSON MAXIM.

No. 693 St. Mark's ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y., January 17, 1916.

Kreisler Third Recital Next Sunday

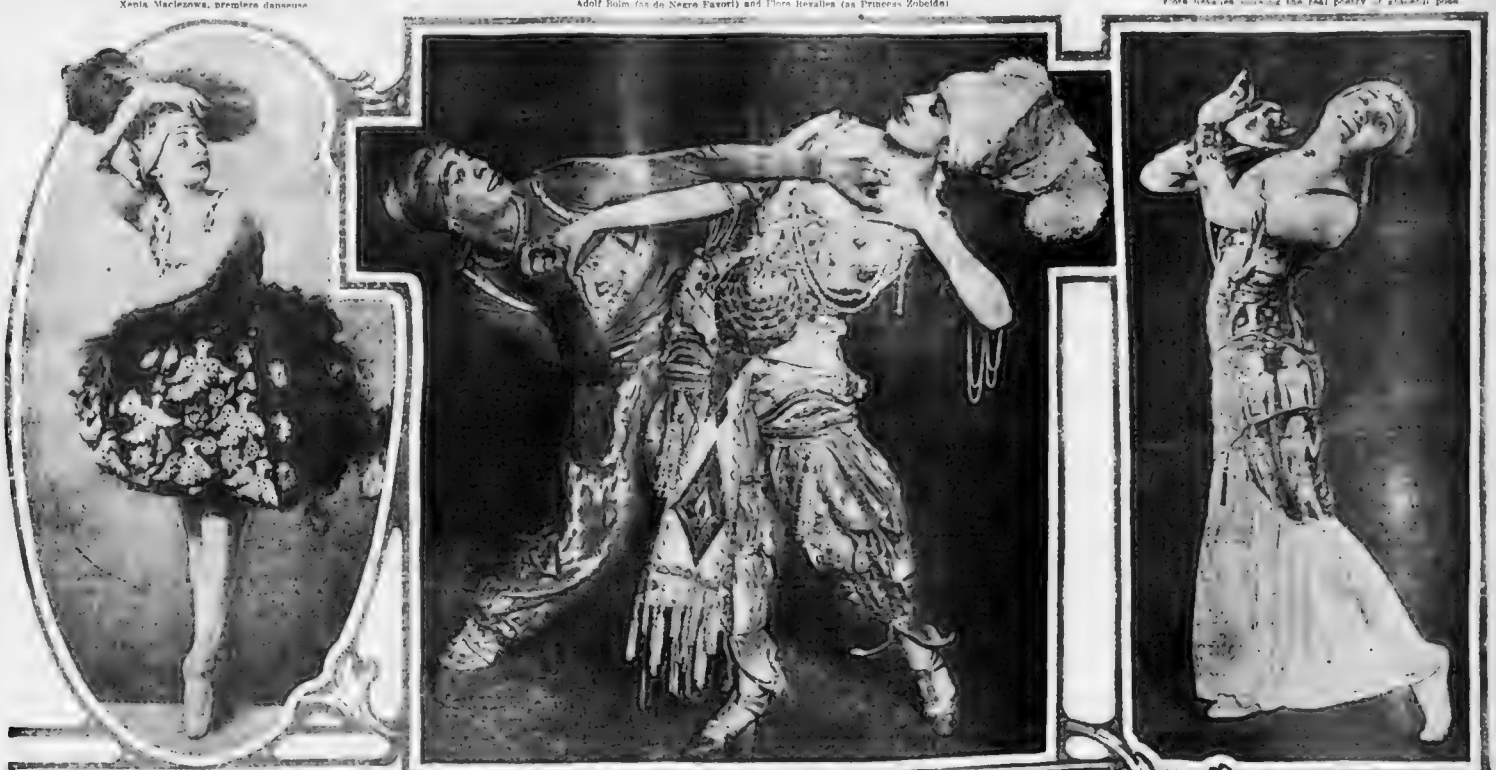
... Symphony Hall on Sunday afternoon, January 30 ... Kreisler's third recital ... the afternoon admission ... great artist is held ... third recital Mr. Kreisler ... ed a program in most ... from any ... ...

RIOT OF EXOTIC COLOR, FANTASTIC MUSIC AND ASTONISHING DANCING IN BALLET RUSSE

Xenia Maclezowa, premiere danseuse

Adolf Bolm (as de Negre Favori) and Flora Revalles (as Princess Zobeide)

Flora Revalles [illegible] the real poetry of graceful pose



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PHOTOS BY WHITE STUDIO, N.Y.

If there were [illegible] with the Russian ballet. If there were even to dancing, if there were nothing but the costumes of [illegible] Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet [illegible] which is to appear under the [illegible] of the Metropolitan Opera Company at the Boston Opera House for a limited engagement of [illegible] beginning Monday, January 31, would present the glittering spectacle that has [illegible] for the past six years, and that is now promised to Boston American in the same manner.

There are not only the blazing colors and novel designs in the backgrounds; but the dancers themselves are robed in brilliant garments that sparkle and glimmer with bright metal and gay hue.

How does Bakst get this flaming effect? Partly by painting designs on garments; partly through stencil and the use of dyes, often—most often—through the use of metals.

As prevalent as was the use of precious metals in olden days, it is doubtful if the Queen of Sheba, Solomon in all his glory and his thousand wives, were every arrayed like Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe in the splendor of their Bakst costumes. For Bakst, Russia's master colorist, spares neither gorgeous colors nor exotic designs to clothe the emotions at play in the Ballet, so does he make use of metals, both common and precious, with a lavishness that is at but barbaric.

Specifically, the Serge de Diaghileff Ballet Russe is an aggregation of selected dancers, composers, musicians, painters, costumers and mimes, brought together for highest interpretation of the several arts as they are expressed in the ballet.

The dancers themselves have been trained in the school and imperial theatres maintained by the Russian government; and have had royal permission to appear in other countries only since 1909, when insistence of great European cities, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and London, brought them forth.

Their early training has been modified and extended under de Diaghileff who supplemented their primary instruction with work designed to address the emotions and imagination rather than content itself with mere technical excellence.

Although it is the policy and practice of the entire company to subordinate all individuals to the great unified end, there naturally are names associated with leading parts that have acquired particular prominence, and these, notably Zenia Mahlemowa, Leonide Massin, Flore Revelles, Lubov Tchernichowa, Lydia Lepoukova, Adolph Bolm, Enrico Cecchetti and Nicolas Kremneff, are representative of the generally high quality of performance.

The tour of the ballet, which was arranged by John Brown, the well-known Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, covers some eighteen leading cities of the United States, carrying de Diaghileff, his ensemble, his large private and technical staffs, and the orchestra, not to forget the many carloads of scenery and costumes, as far as Kansas City.

"L'Oiseau de Feu" (The Bird of Fire) is a Russian story in one act; music by Igor Stravinsky; book and choreography by M. Fokine; [illegible] and costumes by Leon Bakst.

Stravinsky, bold innovator of harmonies, will himself arouse a great deal of discussion. It is for this ballet, too, that Bakst devised his intensely brilliant setting.

Scheherazade has long been considered the masterpiece of Bakst, the story is the famous prelude to Arabian Nights.

One of the many beautiful groupings in "Scheherazade," to be presented at Boston Opera House. Inset photograph is Lubov Tchernichowa.

Leonide Massin as Ivan Tsarevitch

Motion Pictures

THEDA BARA AT THE MODERN.

MRS. FISKE, IN "VANITY FAIR," AT TREMONT TEMPLE.

BURTON HOLMES AT SYMPHONY HALL.

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG AT THE PARK(S).

BOSTON THEATRE.

"The Misleading Lady," a drama in five acts, is the feature for the week. Here [illegible] Edna Mayo are the [illegible] stars of [illegible] heart, a world of [illegible] ow off your feet with [illegible] and rapid action. Many miles of country were covered in the making of "The Misleading Lady." Henry B. Walthall and Edna Mayo claim this to be the height of the story. There is no digression. Other feature films and the Fadettes orchestra will complete the program for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The last half of the week the latest offering of D. W. Griffith will be presented in "The Avenging Conscience." In this picture one will see many of the well-known stars of the Griffith forces, including Henry B. Walthall and Edna Mayo. Miss Mayo is the leading woman in the support of Mr. Walthall, and Clara Kimball Young is the star of the picture. Miss Young is the wife of James Young, who directed the production. The picture will be a welcome addition to the daily programs of the Boston theatre. "The Pagemaker" [illegible] getting week.

The most [illegible] Miss Barrymore [illegible] Arthur K. Peck's [illegible] Mediterranean scenes which will be given [illegible] "Kismet" [illegible] Clifford and Alfred Hickey.

Winthrop Council is preparing for their annual minstrel show, to be held in their clubhouse Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 1, 2 and 3. The proceeds will be added to the building fund of the council.

The show committee is composed of Albert H. Welsh, chairman; Thomas H. O'Neill, Lawrence J. Purtell, Albert J. Tierney, B. Julian Stiles, John J. Flaherty, Robert E. Jenkins, C. Joseph Harvey and Michael J. Grimes.

* * *

Competitive examinations for the Knights of Columbus scholarships at the Catholic University will be held May 6. Students who desire to take the examination should write to the Director of Studies, Rev. Edward A. Pace, D.D., and obtain from him a form of application which is to be filled in and returned not later than March 1.

* * *

James E. Hayes Council of Charlestown has issued a handsome brochure as a [illegible] the Rev. James J. [illegible] lain, who was a [illegible] Council. It contains [illegible] portrait of Father McGrath, a memorial resolutions adopted by the Council and reported by this committee: Rev. [illegible] chaplain; John S. [illegible] Daniel L. Prendergast, P. G. K., John J. Burke, P. G. K., Robert J. Tagen, P. G. K., Frank R. Gray, P. S., and John E. Sullivan.

* * *

Henry P. Dunn of Vaughan Council [illegible] has been [illegible] faithful navigator of [illegible] Fruilicete Assembly, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, at its first meeting the year in Long Cotswold clubhouse, So. Cay, North [illegible] degree Knights of Columbus members of councils in Lynn, Salem, Peabody, Newburyport, Peabody, Danvers, Beverly and Marblehead by the Sea comprise the Father Duchesne Assembly.

* * *

John E. Riley, chairman of the building committee of the Boston K. of C. clubhouse, spoke of the need and of how far members of councils in Greater Boston are responding in the matter of [illegible] to help [illegible] to [illegible] Council Hill Market street, Sunday afternoon, February 6, at 3 o'clock.

PARK THEATRE.

The double bill program for the week will be headed by Dustin Farnum, who is seen in "The Call of the Cumberlands," a Paramount production in five acts. He takes the part of Samson a coming leader of one of the factions of the Southern mountain activities. They now [illegible] their differences and declared a truce between the clans. He is a strong man, he has a difficult time to decide whether to remain in the [illegible] country with his sweetheart or to go away to New York to improve his talents. He decided on the latter, the height of his success, [illegible] ways faded under the [illegible] of refined society. He is prompted to return home because of the breaking [illegible] renew of the warring factions and to revenge his father's earlier death. He starts out as leader of [illegible] and after a desperate battle the [illegible] factions are forced to [illegible] page.

Following on the program [illegible] other five-act features taken from the famous [illegible] which created such a sensation and is known from one end of the world to the other. It is [illegible] in which Clara Kimball Young and Wilton Lackaye [illegible] the roles.

FENWAY THEATRE.

"Madame X," [illegible] probably [illegible] picture ever produced [illegible] picture ever produced [illegible] the features for the first half of the week. [illegible] Barrymore [illegible] Madame [illegible] conjure [illegible] the most remarkable [illegible] a Hindu [illegible] Madame [illegible] feature that has been in great demand the country over, especially because an actress of Miss Barrymore's type is portraying the [illegible] Also [illegible] a prolonged [illegible] engagement of the [illegible] Stranger," the [illegible] many thought it would pay for some [illegible] It is only [illegible] arrangement that it can be offered now for a single week. Miss Lake as Becky Sharp played [illegible] successfully [illegible] for the first time. On Thursday evening, February 3, the council will work the third degree upon a class of fifty candidates. The council will hold a concert and ball in the Elks' hall, Broadway, Bridgeport, Wednesday evening, March 1, in aid of the building fund. Joseph J. Hayes is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

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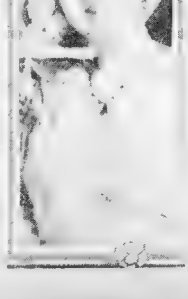
MARGARET ILL, who is [illegible] Main audience at Waldron's Casino



MODERN THEATRE.

The Modern [illegible] Vaudeville and Edna Mayo claim this to be the height of the story. There is no digression. Other feature films and the Fadettes orchestra will complete the program for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The last half of the week the latest offering of D. W. Griffith will be presented in "The Avenging Conscience." In this picture one will see many of the well-known stars of the Griffith forces, including Henry B. Walthall and Edna Mayo. Miss Mayo is the leading woman in the support of Mr. Walthall, and Clara Kimball Young is the star of the picture. Miss Young is the wife of James Young, who directed the production. The picture will be a welcome addition to the daily programs of the Boston theatre. "The Pagemaker" [illegible] getting week.

The most [illegible] Miss Barrymore [illegible] Arthur K. Peck's [illegible] Mediterranean scenes which will be given [illegible] "Kismet" [illegible] Clifford and Alfred Hickey.

TREMONT TEMPLE

The [illegible] the reappearance [illegible] Fiske [illegible] demand the [illegible] especially because an actress of Miss Fiske's type is portraying the [illegible] Also [illegible] a prolonged [illegible] engagement of the [illegible] Stranger," the [illegible] many thought it would pay for some [illegible] It is only [illegible] arrangement that it can be offered now for a single week. Miss Lake as Becky Sharp played [illegible] successfully [illegible] for the first time. On Thursday evening, February 3, the council will work the third degree upon a class of fifty candidates. The council will hold a concert and ball in the Elks' hall, Broadway, Bridgeport, Wednesday evening, March 1, in aid of the building fund. Joseph J. Hayes is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

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OFFICERS ELECTED FOR SUPPLE GUILD

[illegible] Michael Supple Guild of Charlestown, of which the Rev. [illegible] Supple is spiritual director, held their [illegible] officers for the ensuing year: Miss Margaret M. Walsh, president; Mrs. Owen B. M. Martin, Miss Ellen L. Carven, Mrs. [illegible] Burke, vice-presidents; Miss Theresa Hayes, recording secretary; Miss Alice M. Kelley, financial secretary; Mrs. [illegible] Thomas, treasurer; Miss Bridget Donovan and [illegible] standard.

LAST BOSTON PARISH REUNION NEXT MONTH

[illegible] the parishioners [illegible] Holy Name [illegible] Jesus [illegible] Wednesday evening, [illegible] Patrick J. McCarthy,

Reunion to Be Held by the K. of C.

[illegible] the auspices of [illegible] Marquette Council Knights [illegible] Columbus, will be held [illegible] Theoda Hall, South Boston [illegible] have been sent to [illegible] Watson, state deputy; Mayor [illegible] Daniel J. Gallagher, [illegible] Attorney Joseph [illegible] Joseph F. Quinlan, state chaplain; Rev. M. F. Cassidy, council chaplain; District Deputy William H. Ryan, [illegible]

The [illegible] seat of Edward H. Lathrop, [illegible] James J. Hayes, D. G. K., Henry A. Barry, chancellor; Francis J. Hickey, warden; Michael J. King, recorder; Daniel J. Swan, [illegible] secretary, Conrad Ward, treasurer; Arthur J. Leary, lecturer; Michael J. O'Leary, advocate; Edward F. Shea, I. G.; William P. Scannell, O. G.; J. Frank Devine, organist; Joseph C. Gallivan, James J. Nicholson and [illegible] trustees.

The committee in charge comprises William F. Barry, chairman; John J. E. Gorham, secretary; Henry A. Barry, treasurer; William J. Murphy, John J. Sainsley, Jr., Martin F. McDonough, Francis J. Hickey, [illegible] Curtis M. [illegible] Joseph McManon, Edward T. Lambert, Anthony J. Cannata, Jeremiah J. Murray, James J. Hayes, George E. Kittredge, Representative John N. Levins, Eugene F. Lally, Michael J. King and Francis J. Molloy.

* * *

Wednesday evening Dorchester Council Knights of Columbus, will hold its meeting in the rooms of the Columbus Club, Pearl and Pleasant streets, Dorchester. Joseph Kopp, Grand Knight will be in charge of the meeting. Many new members are being taken into the council.

* * *

Elm Hill Council will hold its annual children's party in Columbus Hall, Pearl and Pleasant streets, Dorchester, Saturday, January 29.

* * *

Osanam Council of Cambridge will exemplify the first and second degrees upon a large class of candidates in St. Peter's hall, next Sunday afternoon. The council's newly organized glee club will officiate for the first time. On Thursday evening, February 3, the council will work the third degree upon a class of fifty candidates. The council will hold a concert and ball in the Elks' hall, Broadway, Bridgeport, Wednesday evening, March 1, in aid of the building fund. Joseph J. Hayes is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

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She Wore First Tight Skirt Seen in Dundee

"You may well imagine the sensation it created when I arrived in Dundee with the first tight skirt," says Carrie Glenn, who is a Scotch lassie in Harry Lauder's play. "The news went round that Carrie Glenn had 'come hame' rigged up regardless and I was a nine-days' wonder to say the least."

PHOTO BY CHICKERING.

Carrie Glenn is an actress who loves to attend movie shows and meet with the stars of Filmland. Miss Glenn is the leading woman in "The Night Before," ten and Scotch comedy, which has found favor at the Copley Theatre. Withal Miss Glenn is a bonnie Scotch lassie and the way she relates how she chanced to wear the first tight skirt ever seen in Dundee and the sensation it created is a new forth astounded mystery.

Here are a few of Miss Glenn's [illegible] concerning Hoston people: "The United States of America, I would [illegible] of pastry.

"I just love Boston. I believe people I [illegible] Boston. When I first came to this country I went back to Dundee wearing the first tight skirt ever seen there. You may well imagine the sensation it created. The news went round that Carrie Glenn had 'come home' rigged up regardless, and I was a nine days wonder to say the least. When I returned to the Dundee I went out West and was off to the exposition the day I opened.

"I have a great penchant for visiting movie shows and once while I was in Brooklyn, I made up my mind to visit the Glograph studio and [illegible] up Maurice Costello was [illegible] upon as my favorite star. As I approached I saw a gentleman entering a motor car and after consulting the studio and making [illegible] desire they told me I had seen Mr. Costello as he was the chap who had entered the automobile.

"Then says Flora Finch to me 'You're botch,' just as though anyone wouldn't know it. Well I told them I was and a lot of those movie stars gathered round and Mary Van Arsdale 'I Love a Lassie.' That that fine." [illegible] the song ended and I told him it certainly was.

Following last Wednesday's matinee at the Copley, as is [illegible] custom during the engagement of "The Night Before," tea and Scotch scones were served, and Miss Glenn, who plays the part of Bessie Mac both by the [illegible] of [illegible] accident dropping out on that occasion.

"My, but I had to laugh about it," she said. "But when it came to me during the tea and said 'Miss Glenn—I hope you will allow me to take a bit [illegible] scone home with me. You see, I'm a Scotch collie and I'm sure he'll enjoy one of those scones."

Miss Glenn was at one time on the [illegible] under the stage with two of her sisters. They were known as "The Three Sisters Glenn."

BURTON HOLMES

"The Grand Canon of Arizona" will be the subject of the Burton Holmes Travelogue this week. Of all the wonders of nature to be found within our own boundaries none can compare in size and beauty with this "Plan of Eternity." Mr. Holmes will give "The Grand Canyon of Arizona," Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, at Symphony Hall.

To Install New Leaders of M. C. O. F.

Among the installation of officers to occur during the coming week will be:

Today—Merrimac Court at Liberty Hall, Haverhill; Windsor Court at Red Men's Hall, New Bedford; Woronoco Court at Father Mathew Hall, Westfield; Father Fitton Court at Knights of Columbus Hall, Worcester.

Monday—St. Jerome Court at St. Rose Hall, No. 17 Worcester street, Boston; St. Beatrice Court at Foresters' Hall, Brickwater, St. Valentine Court at Concert Hall, Pleasant street, Malden; St. Brendan Court at Grange Hall, West Springfield, Dr. McQuesten Court at Foresters' Hall, Brockton; Bunker Hill Court at Mishawaum Hall, City square, Charlestown; Notre Dame Court at Dahlgren Hall, E street, South Boston; Essex Court at Odell Hall, Washington street, Salem, Pentecost Court at Hancock Hall, Lphame's Corner, Dorchester; joint installation of officers of St. Luke and St. Bernadette Courts at Cutland Hall, Mattapan, St. Genevieve Court at Parnell Hall, Brighton, Charity at Foresters' Hall, Milford.

Tuesday—St. Victorian Court, at Longfellow Hall, Intercolonial Building, Roxbury; St. Clare Court at Catholic Union Hall, Worcester Square, Boston; St. Rose Court at Foresters' Hall, No. 64 Main street, Brockton; Fr. Conway Court, at Odell Hall, Washington street, Salem.

Tuesday—Marquette Court, at the Casino, Framingham; Wakefield Court, at Flanley Hall, Wakefield; South Boston Court, at Pilgrim Hall, Broadway, South Boston, St. Leo Court, at Hibernian Hall, Springfield.

Wednesday—Owen A. Galvin Court, at Roughan Hall, City square, Charlestown, Benedict Court, at Fraternity Hall Somerville; All Saints Court, at Eight Hall Ware, St. Matthew Court, at Foresters' Hall, Main street, Natick.

Thursday—St. Bernard Court, at Magus Hall, West Newton; Santa Maria Court, at Summer Hall, Everett; joint installation of officers of Taunton Court No. 73, and St. Elizabeth Court, at Foresters' Hall, Broadway, Taunton; St. Expedit Court, at I. O. O. F. Hall, Elmwood road, Swampscott; St. Marie Court, at Hibernian Hall, Springfield; Emerald Court, at O'Shea Building, Peabody; University Court, at Odd Fellows' Hall, near Central square, Cambridge; Father Keyes Court, at Cheverus Hall, Somerville.

Friday—St. Helena Court, at St. Joseph Hall, Chestnut street, Lynn.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY FEDERATION TODAY

The annual convention of Middlesex County Branch, American Catholic Federation, will be held today in the Cathedral School Hall, Moody street, Waltham. After election of officers reports of legislative and other standing committees will be read. Addresses will be given by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Ambrose P. Boylan, of Waterbown, county chaplain, President Charles T. Daly of West Medford, the Rev. Francis J. Mullin of Lowell, chaplain, and Thomas I. Fitzgerald of Lowell, president of the Middlesex County Northern District Federation.

Next Saturday will be Catholic Union "Federation Night" at Catholic Union Hall, Worcester Square, The speakers will be: Frederick Mansfield, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. Splaine, D. D., Joseph H. O'Neil and Patrick M. Keating.

Amusements.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Beginning MON. JAN. 31

8 Ev'ng'gs, Ending Tues. Feb. 8.
TWO MATS. SAT. FEB. 5, WED. FEB. 8.

SERGE DE DIAGHILEFF'S

BALLET RUSSE

By Arrangement With the METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY, of New York

A Six-Year Sensation in Paris and London

FIFTY LEADING DANCERS AND MIMES

From the Imperial Theatre of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Including ANNA MALTZOVA, FOKINE, REVALLES, LYDIA LOPOUKOVA, LUBOV TCHERNICHOVA, LEONIDE MASSINE, ADOLF BOLM, ENRICO CECCHETTI, NICOLAS KREMNEFF.

Orchestra of 75, ERNEST ANSERMET, Cond'r. Scenery and Costumes by BAKST, Etc.

REPERTOIRE FOR BOSTON:

MONDAY, Jan. 31: L'OISEAU DE FEU," ballet in two scenes by Fokine; music by Stravinsky; decorations by Golovine. "LA PRINCESSE ENCHANTEE," scene by Petipa, music by Tschaikowsky, decorations by Bakst. "SOLEIL DE NUIT," dramatic dances by Fokine; music by Rimsky-Korsakoff, decorations by Golovine. "LA TAVERNE," choreographic drama by Fokine and Bakst, music by Schmitt, decorations by Bakst.

TUESDAY, FEB. 1: "LAPRES MIDI D'UN FAUNE," scene by Nijinsky; music by Debussy; decorations by Bakst. "PRINCE IGOR," Polovtsian Dances; music by Borodine; choreography by Fokine. "LES SYLPHIDES," music by Chopin; orchestrated by Roberth Schmitzer; decorations by Bakst. SCHEHERAZADE," "L'OISEAU DE FEU."

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2: CARNAVAL," pantomime ballet by Fokine; music by Schumann; orchestrated by Tcherepnine; decorations by Bakst. "LA PRINCESSE ENCHANTEE," "SOLEIL DE NUIT" and "SCHEHERAZADE."

THURSDAY, FEB. 3: "LES SYLPHIDES," choreographic drama by Fokine, music by Chopin, orchestrated by Tcherepnine; decorations by Bakst. "SCHEHERAZADE," "L'APRES-MIDI D'UN FAUNE," "CARNAVAL."

FRIDAY, FEB. 4: "CARNAVAL," "LA PRINCESSE ENCHANTEE," "SOLEIL DE NUIT" and "SCHEHERAZADE."

SATURDAY MATINEE, FEB. 5: "L'OISEAU DE FEU," "LA PRINCESSE ENCHANTEE," "SOLEIL DE NUIT" and "SCHEHERAZADE."

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MONDAY, FEB. 7: "LE PAVILLON D'ARMIDE," pantomime-ballet by Roussel; music by Spendiarow; decorations by Benois. "PETROUCHKA," burlesque by Benois, music by Stravinsky; decorations by Benois. "LES SYLPHIDES."

TUESDAY, FEB. 8: "THAMAR," choreographic drama by Balakirew; music by Balakirew; orchestrated by Bakst. "L'OISEAU DE FEU," "L'APRES-MIDI D'UN FAUNE," "PRINCE IGOR."

WEDNESDAY MATINEE, FEB. 9, CLOSING PERFORMANCE: "LE PAVILLON D'ARMIDE." PETROUCHKA." "SCHEHERAZADE."

Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $5. Seats $10. On sale Box Office, Boston Opera House, and M. Steinert & Sons Co., 162 Boylston St., Tomorrow (Monday), Jan. 24. Direction C. A. Ellis.

Amusements.

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE

3 and 8 P. M.

BIG SHOW TONIGHT, 8 P. M. INCLUDING

GEORGE ADE'S "THE COLLEGE WIDOW" selected Vaudeville and other Features

MON., TUES. AND WED.

LILLIAN LORRAINE In "SMOULD A WIFE FORGIVE"

High Class Vaudeville

Copeland and Payton; Dennis and Mercell; Hubbi and Mercer; The Gutierre Four; other Features.

THURS., FRI. AND SAT.

ROBERT WARWICK In "THE SINS OF SOCIETY"

THE BIG CIRCUS—HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE—OTHER FEATURES

Extra Features Every Thursday

Six Acts of Vaudeville Every Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday Starting Jan. 31

Amusements.

TREMONT

Evgs. at 8:10 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"Best Play in Years."—HERALD

Klaw & Erlanger Present

HENRY MILLER AND RUTH CHATTERTON

In Jean Webster's Comedy

DADDY LONG LEGS

Dinna ye ken, Mon, that braw Harry Lauder doth "the giftie gie us" to "see ourse'l's as ithers see us" in his new play

"The NIGHT BEFORE"

which is being shown by Scotch play-actors at the

COPLEY THEATRE,

(Opposite Copley-Plaza Hotel)

a play for decent folk of all lands; and will ye come and hear the fine songs and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons take a few scones and a cup o' tea with the entertainers?

The LAST WEEK Begins Tomorrow Nicht

PRICES:

Evenings, Orchestra Seats, $1.00, $1.50
Balcony 50c, 75c, $1.00
Mats., Wednesday, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
Saturday, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

Tel. B. B. 5318

Amusements.

GAIETY

Washington St., Near Boylston

The Big Burlesque Sensation of the Season

Frank D. Drew's

LIBERTY GIRLS

WITH

JACK CONWAY

Everybody's Favorite, in a Laughable Musical Melange

"MANLESS ISLE"

IN TWO ACTS AND TEN SCENES

THE BOHEMIAN FOUR

THE DARING SHERWOODS

SPECIAL SATURDAY MATINEE

DAILY 2:15 and 8 P. M.

Telephone Ordered 39

Amusements.

BOSTON

Continuous 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M.

Positively the Strongest Program Ever Presented

MON., TUES., WED.

HENRY B. WALTHALL

the Mansfield of the Screen

And

EDNA MAYO

the Most Beautiful Woman in Motion Pictures

Are Presented in

"The Misleading Lady"

Essanay's 5-Act Play

TONIGHT

BIG SUNDAY CONCERT

STARTING AT 7:00

Francis X. Bushman

in the Six-Act Drama

"GRAUSTARK"

and "Ten" Other Special Features

Amusements.

CASTLE SQ.

"A Theatre of Constant Surprises"

THIRD WEEK OF

THE WOMAN HUNTER

WITH MR. CRAIG AND MISS YOUNG

A Play From a New Angle

"I am sick of the lie that men are all alike. They're not. Most of us are rotters, some of us are fools, but there's a fair average with a certain sense of honor."

Acted by The Woman, The Other Woman, The Man, The Other Man, The Butler, The Valet and The Maidservant.

Seats Two Weeks in Advance

Matinees Daily at 2:10. Evenings at 8:10

Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Telephone Oxford 5300

Branch Ticket Office, 15 Winter Street (Vorenberg's)

Next Week—Fourth Week of "The Woman Hunter"

PARK SQUARE

DIRECTION SELWYN & CO., FRED E. WRIGHT, MGR.

SELWYN & CO. Present

MATS. WED. AND SAT. 4TH WEEK

UNDER FIRE

THE ONLY REAL WAR PLAY By ROI COOPER MEGRUE AUTHOR OF "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

WITH

WILLIAM COURTENAY

LAST TWO WEEKS

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

CHARLES FROHMAN, RICK & HARRIS, Lessees and Managers

TWO WEEKS BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8 MATINEES WED. & SAT.

CHARLES FROHMAN — DAVID BELASCO

PRESENT

OKLAHOMA

A NEW AMERICAN PLAY

BY GEORGE SCARBOROUGH

WITH A CAST OF INCOMPARABLE EXCELLENCE

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Evenings at 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15

BEGINNING NEXT Tues. Night, Jan. 25

MESSRS. SHUBERT PRESENT

RALPH HERZ

IN THE COMEDY OF 1000 LAUGHS

RUGGLES of RED GAP

By HARRISON RHODES

Based on the SATURDAY EVENING POST Story by HARRY LEON WILSON

A comedy of irresistible humor, describing the advent of an English valet into a Far Western American town. If you are in the dumps and want to get rid of them, SEE "RUGGLES."

It is a Rapid-Fire Battery of 60 Laughs a Minute from Start to Finish

BARGAIN MATINEE WEDNESDAY Best Seats ONLY $1

Amusements.

LOEW'S NEW ORPHEUM THEATRE

Opened Thursday Night

What the Press Said:

"We were wondering Aladdins, moving up and down the different lanes of enchantment."—Herald.

"One of the most notable gatherings that this city has seen."—Advertiser.

"The most beautiful and artistically appointed playhouse in America."—Traveler.

"Vaudeville whose quality was in keeping with the magnificence of the theatre."—Post.

"A remarkable theatre, a remarkable audience and a remarkable entertainment."—Journal.

"The most expensive and magnificent theatre in the United States."—Globe.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	Thursday, Friday, Saturday
BLACK AND WHITE REVUE	"THE YELLOW PERIL"
FRANK TERRY . JOE WELSH	MILDRED HAYWOOD
BILLY (SWEDE) HALL	FORD and "THULY"
In "Bud Weiser"	WILLIAM O'CLARE and
JULIA EDWARDS	SHAMROCK GIRLS
KAWANA BROTHERS	KAY, BUSH and ROBINSON
MURPHY and FOLEY	In "The Song Shop"
	CASTINO and NELSON
	SELBINI and GROVILLI

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and

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leaked

out!

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keep it

under

cover--

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W. Savage

has

another

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Widow"

hit

in

"Pom-

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the

saucy

star!

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author

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HENRY LEWIS, PAUL MORTON & NAOMI GLASS, 3 MELAKON, TONIN, STEELE & PARKS, 6 DIDO KEY-DEGER, DON PELLAND, MEDLEY FOUR, FORREST KELLY.

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VIOLET HEMING IN "UNDER FIRE" at the PARK SQ.

LENORE ULRICH IN "OKLAHOMA" at the HOLLIS.

LOUISE DREW IN "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" at the WILBUR.

BETTY BARNICOAT at the CASTLE SQ

ALEXANDRA CARLISLE AND E. M. SOTHERN IN "DAVID GARRICK" at the SHUBERT

HENRY MILLER IN "DADDY-LONG-LEGS" at the TREMONT

ETTA JOERNS at the GAIETY

MRS. LANGTRY at B. F. KEITH'S © WHITE

ALTHOUGH this [illegible] exponent of the great Bill [illegible] to [illegible] in more [illegible] two centuries [illegible] to "David Garrick" and another one from Garrick to "The Two Virtues," which gives later in his engagement at the Shubert.

We have been so accustomed to Sothern Marlowe appearances that the retirement of [illegible] leaves a gap which Mr. [illegible] tempted to [illegible] "David Garrick" belongs to Sothern [illegible] member most [illegible] made famous by [illegible] who put it on [illegible] to put upon the stage I would like to see them.

• • •

Somebody asked Tom Lothian, manager of the Colonial Theatre, [illegible] ation of a [illegible] pute.

[illegible] box office of the Colonial this week. We have no tickets left to sell for 'Chin-Chin.' We're just ornaments."

• • •

[illegible] ed on the stage of the Boston Theatre a year ago as "Mercedes" at the benefit for war sufferers, it was remarked that she seemed to have stepped into the mantle of the actress as though she had only laid it off the day before instead of a dozen years previously. And it was surmised that she is not yet return to the footlights. We are going to see her next week in "The Eternal Magdalene," the powerful play in which she has been playing for several months in New York and on the road.

A Miss [illegible] has been a Boston favorite for so many years and has played so important a part in the [illegible] of its stay it is likely that her engagement at the Plymouth will be a very brilliant one.

• • •

Serge de Diaghileff's Russian Ballet has been playing at the Century Theatre in New York during the past week and has been provoking a plethora of complimentary adjectives from the critics. The entire troupe, including the orchestra of seventy players, come to the Boston Opera House next week.

This organization was imported by the Metropolitan Opera Company because of an insistent demand from its subscribers who had either seen it at Covent Garden, in Paris or Monte Carlo, or had heard of it. It goes into the Metropolitan for several weeks during the regular subscription season when the Opera Company comes to Boston early in April.

It is no fault of the Metropolitan Opera that neither Karsovina nor Nijinski were able to come to America, and as few of our people ever heard of either of them, it shouldn't affect the ballet's drawing powers overmuch.

This ballet is primarily a great dancing organization rather than the supporting force of a few stars. When I saw it at Monte Carlo and in Paris, Nijinski was not in its ranks, and the public did not seem to cry for him.

We have seen Pavlowa and her company, and while it would be folly to say that Diaghileff possesses a Pavlowa, his organization is so much larger that his productions are upon a grander scale than she was able to put on with her comparatively slim support.

The music of these gorgeous Russian ballets requires a complete symphony orchestra, and this has been provided. The scenery is declared to be the most marvelous in color and imagination which has yet sprung from the painter's brush. The costumes and much of the various productions are from the fertile brain of Leon Bakst. As entertainments many of these ballets are ravishing. Paris and London went quite mad over them. It remains to be seen what Boston will do.

• • •

"Daddy Longlegs," in which Ruth Chatterton and Henry Miller are both appearing at the Tremont, has caught the female fancy with a vengeance, and the matinees are packed with sweet young things who just dote on the romance with which this little play teems. A count of sexes at last Wednesday's matinee revealed about 1,500 women and about twenty-five men. At night, of course, the usual proportions obtain, but "Daddy Longlegs" is decidedly awkow to which the girl who is permitted to choose leads her adorer.

• • •

One of the manufacturers whose product is mentioned by name in "It Pays to Advertise," took his entire force of employes to the Wilbur one night last week to see the play, and a most enjoyable time was had by all, as the country correspondent puts it. The introduction of a score of national advertisers into [illegible] comedy is done so smoothly and cleverly that those who paid to see a show rather than read advertising are only amused thereby.

Which reminds one of Frank Tinney's effort in "Watch Your Step" to advertise a certain automobile, and the crude, raw way he selected to put it over. Tinney was burlesquing advertising from the stage, of course, but he wasn't very far from a bull's-eye.

• • •

Ruggles" was one of the funniest books I ever read. Narrated by the thick skulled English valet who was pitchforked into a Western town among various Western characters, it was a perfect mine of merriment. If Harrison Rhodes has made half as good a play out of "Ruggles" as it was a book he deserves a gold medal and a vote of thanks. In the book there was a description of how two Western [illegible] conducted the [illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible] Paris, which rivaled Mark Twain's [illegible]

The Gentlemen Martyrs

By Richard Le Gallienne

IT was the morning of September 13, 19—, between half past eight and nine o'clock, and all the various so-called rapid transit conveniences for conveying business people into New York were congested, as usual, with men, women, and newspapers. For two or three weeks past the newspapers had been disappointingly dull—nothing in them to stir the imagination in the shape of divorce cases, or feed the morning appetite for blood. The dog-days were over, and the usual Summer "crime wave" had been put away, with other newspaper properties, till next season. The periodical panic in Wall Street had worked as usual. But that, as usual, had righted itself in three or four days. The November suicides were still far off. Not a sensation in sight.

So had said the readers of newspapers on the morning of September 12; but on this morning of September 13 it was quite evident that a sudden change for the better had taken place. Something, surely, had happened—if one might judge by hungry, gloating eyes that were feeding voraciously on head-lines of abnormal size and every form of melodramatic typography of which the modern American journal is capable. Among all the poster-like announcements that caught the eye on every hand one was easily first in attracting the attention. In enormous letters, which covered almost the whole of its great sheet, it bore the legend

Twelve Murders in One Night!

and this promising title-page was decorated with a spirited border of cross-bones and revolvers.

Twelve murders in one night! The morning journey in subway, elevated and surface car was, for once, not a quarter long enough for the enjoyment of all the intimate details of this "unparalleled series of mysterious crimes," and, as Wall and Fulton streets and Bowling Green were successively reached, it was with such a sigh as one puts down some enthralling romance that the enwrapt passengers alighted at their various destinations. Twelve murders in one night! Think of it! The conductors had to buy their own papers that morning. Not a newspaper was left in the cars.

And in Park Row it is easy to imagine the delight and joy—the relief at last after the long ennui of the Summer, and the imaginative strain upon newspaper men, who, if nothing happens, are forced to invent it at the peril of their jobs; sad, cynical men who must each day feed that wild beast, the public, with the raw or repellant breakfast it demands. Indeed, this sudden windfall of lurid material was almost an embarrassment of riches, and the resources of Park Row were taxed to the utmost to handle it. The regular staffs of the newspapers could not, with all their much-enduring facility, hope to do it justice. Therefore, the newspaper reporters, in the form of popular minor leading actors, actresses, theatrical managers and financial novelists, were called out to supply the public demand for the most highly flavored accounts of this fascinating *battue*.

The newspapers of the day, and of the weeks following, must be read for a complete history of these twelve murders. The printed matter concerning them would fill many volumes, and the curious may study all the details, with gruesome photographic comment, in the files of certain New York dailies. Here we are concerned only with the main facts of the murders, and their subsequently discovered significance.

To begin with, here is a list of the murdered as printed in the most authentic New York newspapers on the morning of September 13:

CHARLES O'HAGAN, residing at No. 790 West Fifty-seventh street; hotel clerk.
WILLIAM JENKINS, residing at No. 960 West One Hundred and Twenty-first street; gateman at the Grand Union Depot.
ILKLEY TRAVERS, of Travers Court, Chaldowns, England; staying at the Royal Crown Hotel.
WILLIAM O'SHAY, residing at No. 1040 West Forty-seventh street; car conductor.
BENJAMIN GOODRICH, residing at the Hotel Magnificent; theatrical manager
PATRICK McGOVERN, residing at No. 670 East Thirty-third street; policeman.
I. PASQUERELLA, residing at No. 298 Mulberry street; workman.
TIMOTHY L. BRYAN, financier, with offices at Wall and William streets.
EUGENE KELLOGG, residing at the Hotel Bellecourt; manufacturer.
ADOLPH MEHL, residing at No. 327 Bonn street, Hoboken, New Jersey; head-waiter.
HERMAN ROSENBLATT, residing at No. 2927 Lenox avenue; traveling salesman
FRANCOIS EMIL, residing at No. 1190 West Twenty-fifth street; chauffeur.

I do not propose to bewilder the reader with a tithe of the descriptive evidence on the part of police officers and others, which would naturally accumulate from the recital of the circumstances and conditions in which twelve men were slain in one night—though, later on, I may have to invite careful attention to the significant evidence given in court by Patrolman 4883, of the Twenty-third Precinct, and Patrolman 3902, of the Forty-fifth Precinct.

At the moment, however, I would draw attention to the occupations and nationalities of the murdered. Divested of names and addresses, they are:

An hotel clerk.
A railway official.
An English visitor.
A car conductor.
A theatrical manager.
A policeman.
An Italian laborer.
A financier.
A manufacturer.
A German head-waiter.
A Harlem Jew.
A chauffeur.

As some analytical minds pondered this list—divested, as I said, of names and addresses, and specifying only occupations and nationalities—a certain method in the murders seemed to suggest itself, though what it was there was no way, something systematic, was not understood later.

One odd thing about all the crimes was that they had been committed almost simultaneously. Another odd thing was that each of the victims had been murdered in some characteristic attitude, or at the moment of some characteristic action.

There were also one or two other curious circumstances to which I will presently refer. But, first, I will make as brief as possible a *precis* of the fatalities, as they met the eyes of newspaper readers on the morning of September 13. In fact, I cannot do better than reprint the *precis* made for the convenience of its readers by a newspaper deservedly famous for the solicitous painstaking rapidity with which it divines and supplies the wants of its particular public—that is, a public particular, but voracious for

"For ready reference paper in question, "we have summarized the main facts of this most extraordinary delug[illegible] desiring full[illegible]ils will find them on pages two, three, four, five[illegible]

In reprinting this summary, I shall here and there supplement those fuller details referred to

1. According to the testimony of Erastus Johnson, bellboy, colored, working at the Hotel[illegible] O'Hagan, the clerk, was at his desk, about twenty minutes past eleven on the night of September 12. The hotel hallways and lounges were empty, and [illegible] quiet, though, in the dining and smoking rooms the rush of [illegible] theatres was momentarily expected. Presently a large touring automobile stopped before the door of the hotel, and a tall young man, followed by a valet carrying a small case, went up to the desk and asked for rooms for himself [illegible]

O'Hagan, who, it appears, was not of a servile disposition, took his time, turning over pages of his register, as though [illegible] rooms were left. The young man seemed to fume a little at his manner, but kept his temper. Then, at his leisure, O'Hagan said he would give him rooms 316 and [illegible]. As he said this he looked up, with a superior manner on [illegible] himself—and gazed into the shining barrel of a revolver.

Before he had time to cry out, the stranger had pulled the trigger, saying as he did so, "In the name of the Ancient [illegible]" Then, bidding his valet [illegible] stranger had walked calmly out of the hotel and entered his automobile, which disappeared in a flash. On the desk was found a card printed [illegible]ck and red with this upon it: "S. S. [illegible]

[illegible] O'Shay, a street car conductor, had finished his day shift at 11:30 [illegible] evening [illegible] home had stopped into [illegible]ney's cafe [illegible] and Seventh avenue, [illegible]up. The place is much frequented by car conductors and [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] trade. But occasionally [illegible] an on his uncertain [illegible] at Mahoney's, [illegible] or four [illegible] past it had been observed that a scholarly-looking young man of exceptional height and great frame had been in the habit of dropping in almost every evening about midnight. He always carried a pile of books and newspapers under one arm, was always dressed in black, and wore a gray slouched hat over his large smooth-shaven face and rather [illegible]

At first he had seemed an incongruous figure, in his out-of-place surroundings, but he had soon [illegible] with the usual [illegible] pleasantly chatting with them, particularly on political subjects, and standing his round with the rest of them.

The men called him "Professor," and he was vaguely supposed to be a scholar of some sort. From the first, however, he had never got on with O'Shay, though, curiously, he always seemed to take particular interest in meeting him. O'Shay seems to have been a surly individual of a mean and brutal type, known among his fellows at once as a bully and a sneak. The stranger seemed to delight in drawing out his amiable qualities, and several times it had seemed that a fight was imminent, but the stranger was too big, and O'Shay too much of a coward. On such occasions O'Shay had been heard to say that he would "get even," but the professor had only smiled a very peculiar unpleasant smile.

When O'Shay had dropped into Mahoney's on the night of September 12, the professor was there, towering above a little circle of men at the bar. He had called to O'Shay to join them, which the car conductor ungraciously did. Indeed, O'Shay seemed to be more than usually out of humor this evening, and presently high words sprang up between him and the professor.

Suddenly the professor turned to O'Shay, very white and calm, and saying, "O'Shay, your time is up—in the name of the American people," dealt him a powerful blow on the right temple. O'Shay fell to the floor, his skull shattered.

Before the men in the cafe had time to recover themselves, the professor had dashed out of the door and escaped—calling, however, as he disappeared, "This is not a murder, but an execution." A piece of paper fluttered to the floor as he disappeared. The bartender picked it up. It bore only the letters "S. S. A. N."

3. Benjamin Goodrich, the leading spirit of a well-known theatrical syndicate, was sitting at his desk in the Renaissance Theatre, one of several New York theatres under his management—about 10:45 last evening, when his confidential office boy brought in a card. Mr. Goodrich turned his head slightly, looked coldly at the card, and said, "Send him in." Presently the door opened, and there entered a distinguished looking young man, tall and soldierly in appearance, with a touch of gray at the temples, and that look of alert languor which we see in the eyes of a Bengal tiger or a Highland Scot. He stood a moment or two after he had entered, awaiting some recognition of his presence.

Mr. Goodrich, except that he went on with his writing, made no more sign of life than if he were a Central Park crocodile. He was a heavy, apopletic man, and as he wrote there were two especially conspicuous things about him, an enormous cigar and an enormous diamond.

His apparently discourteous manner was one that he assumed—one would like to believe that it was not natural to him (after the occurrences of last evening)—when he was engaging ladies for his companies. With many of them it was said to have had wonderful success. However, Mr. Goodrich's visitor this evening did not seem to appreciate it. He was evidently chafed, but he only showed his impatience by clearing his throat and moving his feet.

"Sit down," said Mr. Goodrich, after a moment. His visitor sat down, with a sort of exhilarated expression; as though he were rather glad, after all, of his reception; as though, in fact, he had been given a tonic.

Presently Mr. Goodrich, still writing, and without looking up, said: "What is your business?"

"It can wait till you stop writing," was the answer. And presently his visitor added: "You have few more words to write."

"What do you mean!" asked Mr. Goodrich, looking up stealthily.

"Never mind, go on with your writing."

Mr. Goodrich wrote a line or two more, folded a letter and addressed an envelope. Then he turned to his visitor, with cold eyes.

(Continued on next page.)

"Don't block the way there!" snarled Jenkins. "There are people behind you."

The Gentlemen Martyrs - - By Richard Le Gallienne

Continued from Preceding Page.

"Well?"

"Have you finished your writing?"

"Yes"

"Who?"

"You have a right to sign his paper," said the [illegible] some arrogant reasons which would not justify [illegible] a coward should sign it and [illegible] Goodrich.

At [illegible] found a revolver almost at his [illegible] hand.

"Sign this paper."

With [illegible] that had become [illegible] Mr Goodrich said, "I [illegible]

Of course.

And Mr [illegible] read. I die for the good of the [illegible]

"Sign," [illegible] "you may as well; you are to die anyway," said the visitor, holding his victim [illegible] by the collar. Mr Goodrich signed.

"Now," said the visitor, "having put your name to the only true statement you probably ever made I am about to make you keep your word."

After that he pulled the trigger of his revolver. It was charged with soundless powder, and Mr Goodrich made no sound.

Presently the visitor passed out of the room, leaving the manager at his desk in his usual attitude, save [illegible] his cigar in his mouth; and meeting an office boy as he went out, told him that [illegible] player needed him.

The boy, finding the master in his usual attitude, did not disturb him for some time, but [illegible] Mr Goodrich [illegible] ludicrously [illegible] time [illegible] became [illegible] what [illegible] to [illegible] in a doctor.

When [illegible] to pick up a paper from [illegible] "What is this?" he ejaculated. All he could make of it was the puzzling inscription: "S. S. A. N."

4 Policeman Patrick McGovern was found murdered last night in a lonely corner of Central Park, near Seventy-sixth street. The weapon used had been his own club. He had been [illegible] beaten over the left temple. The only clue to the murderer was a card pinned on [illegible] bearing the initials "S. S. A. N."

McGovern, it appears, was but a recent addition to the Park police, and was not popular with [illegible] officers. He had already made himself known for a morbid dislike of children and complaints had been made against him for roughly handling babies trespassing on the grass. He had been seen to club squirrels on many occasions, and his removal from the force was in mind.

5. I. Pasquerella, an Italian workman, was found murdered late last night in a trench being dug by a gang of Italians of whom he was one, for the [illegible] of the gas mains in the [illegible] for Spring street. Pasquerella had been [illegible] on the head in the back and thrown into the trench. The only clue to the murderer is a common Neapolitan stiletto found near the scene, stuck through a piece of paper bearing the letters "S. S. A. N." This would point to the fact that Pasquerella was the victim of some secret society of the Black Hand type.

6 Herman Rosenblatt, aged twenty-eight, a traveling salesman, employed by the dry goods firm of Moses Jarrett & Co., was shot and instantly killed shortly before midnight last evening in the Lenox avenue subway train, just as the train had stopped at the One Hundred and Seventh street station. The murderer escaped [illegible] the attack at the [illegible] the [illegible] opened with the doors of the train closed.

For [illegible] well known to New Yorkers the Lenox [illegible] the [illegible] hours is known as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 12 was not [illegible] crowded. [illegible] return the theatregoers. Rosenblatt sat next to the door and conversed in a loud voice with two friends of his, evidently of the same type and profession, sitting next to the door on the other side of the aisle. Rosenblatt appears to have been a representative of a certain Harlem class of young men, loud-voiced, self satisfied and impudent.

He and his companions discussed business with each other across the aisle, the price of kimonos, striped goods, etc., sprawling themselves on the seats, laughing vulgarly and chewing gum as they talked. As the passengers were not composed wholly of the Rosenblatt type, the [illegible] were sometimes turned in the direction of him and his friends, entirely to their unconcern.

Between them, hanging to a strap by the door, stood an athletic young man, quiet and distinguished in manner, looking like a Columbia student. Apparently he ignored his unpleasant surroundings, but when the train stopped at Seventy-second street a fragile old lady contrived to make her way through the tightly packed wall of humanity, and found a foot-hold by the side of the Columbia student. Rosenblatt and his friends went on with their noisome rabble, but no one offered the lady a seat. The Columbia boy looked as if he would, for some time that Rosenblatt was sprawling over nearly two seats, and so, turning to him politely, asked him to make room for his lady. But Rosenblatt went on talking, as if he had not heard a word. The Columbia boy spoke again. "Did you not hear me?" he said.

Rosenblatt nodded insolently, without looking up, and without offering to stir. "Oh, I see," said the Columbia boy, with repressed emphasis, and then, swiftly but calmly, he had taken Rosenblatt by the collar and forcibly set him upon his feet

A murmur of applause went up from the car, and, as Rosenblatt and his friends seemed averse to a physical encounter, and as the Columbia boy took calmly to his strap again, everyone believed the incident closed

However, just at this moment the train had reached One Hundred and Eighth street and the conductor was already drawing back the doors, when the stranger suddenly turned to Rosenblatt, and saying, "There are thousands like you, but you will do as well as any," he shot him through the heart. In the confusion he then dashed through the gates and, rushing up the steps to the street, escaped.

The only clue to his identity was a card found on the platform bearing the letters "S. S. A. N."

7 Mr Ikler Travers, an Englishman, who, for the last few weeks, has been staying in New York for the purpose of making arrangements for an international golf contest, was found dead, supposedly murdered, at 12 55 this morning, at the northeast corner of Gramercy Park. Mr Travers had evidently been dead for some time. There was no trace of the murderer, but the police are in possession of what they consider an important clue to his whereabouts. It is a card bearing the initials "S. S. A. N."

8. Francis Emil, Chauffeur (2136). Manager John Sherwood and his head waiter were standing on the [illegible] Millionaire's [illegible] mobile, which was on [illegible] when another [illegible] driven at a rapid pace from [illegible] The [illegible] nearly [illegible] arose from the [illegible] but [illegible] shot him [illegible] throat at lightning speed

9. Timothy J. Brear [illegible] found murdered around [illegible] in front of the Assay Office.

The assassin had [illegible] in his act, for a revolver [illegible] was found [illegible] but make, model or [illegible] evidently, according [illegible] of its owner, "S. S. A. N."

10. Eugene Kellogg, a well-known manufacturer of patent fireproofing [illegible] the Middle West, was murdered last evening in the cafe of the Hotel Bellecourt. Mr Kellogg was known in the hotel for the [illegible] liabilities old ladies with bundles, and immigrants already half out of [illegible] arms with the courtesies of an evening.

Just [illegible] the 11.15 was filled with passengers and Jenkins, who was anxious to get [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Society

MISS CHERRY HEAD
PHOTO by CHAMPLAIN STUDIOS

THE MISSES WESTLAND
PHOTO by JAMIESON

MISS MARJORIE HILL
PHOTO by JAMIESON

By MRS. C. H. WASHBURN

WITH the near approach of February which, for society, has grown to be more or less of a migratory month, the gayeties of the Winter are on the wane.

To be sure, an exceptionally late Lent for Ash Wednesday is not until the 8th of March, which puts Easter off until the 23d of April, may tend to hold back the customary Southern exodus, largely increased since the war, and stretch out somewhat the gay season.

The last Assembly, the Hunt ball, for which 1,500 invitations have just gone out, the three remaining dances of the series under Mrs. Hawkesworth's direction at the Copley-Plaza and four important weddings, for brides this year are making a new record for that month, are the most prominent larger events for the weeks to come. There still remain a few last debutante dances—those of Mrs. Sherburne at the Copley-Plaza, Mrs. Bliss' at the Country Club, Mrs. Fabyan's and Mrs. Dow's.

Various charity dances are to be a new feature of the coming month this year, notably the two at the Somerset, the first on the 15th of February, and the last running into March, on Shrove Tuesday, in the interest of the Social Service work of the City Hospital, and that at the Copley-Plaza on the 24th in connection with the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children, as well as the one at the Somerset Friday night of this week for Hale House, all arranged and carried out by prominent women in society.

The ball which Mr. and Mrs. Thayer gave at the Copley-Plaza Friday night to present their oldest daughter, Miss Ruth Thayer, marked the last of the large debutante events of the season. For this week the few entertainments for these same young girls include the dinner Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane are giving at their home on Commonwealth avenue Tuesday night for their granddaughter, Miss Charlotte Loring, and Mrs. Arthur Little's luncheon at the Commonwealth avenue home on Friday for her niece, Miss Agnes Means. Miss Harriet Fessenden will be the hostess for the regular Sewing Circle luncheon on Wednesday.

For the two following weeks there are no debutante entertainments scheduled because of the mid-year examinations at Harvard, as the young men of the junior and senior classes, who make up so large a part of the guests at dinners and dances, are not available. Although this Winter's girls are not on the invitation list of the second Assembly, which comes on February 11, they are down for the Hunt ball on the 4th of the month, and all the gaiety dances, as well as the Junior dance at Cambridge.

The debutantes of 1916 have special cause of being proud of their Winter and will be sure to keep it in grateful memory for years to come. They have held the centre of the stage for longer than their sisters of several years and their time is not yet up. The balls in their honor have been fewer than last season but more brilliant. They began with Mr. and Mrs. Webster's at the Copley-Plaza, and were followed by Mr. and Mrs. Mumford's, Mrs. Wolcott's and Mr. and Mrs. Fessenden's at the Somerset, and ended with Mr. and Mrs. Thayer's at the Copley-Plaza Friday night. But if balls were less, dances have been more numerous than last Winter and of greater variety in the way of club settings, for the Cambridge Boat Club, the Milton Club, the Country and Cheshut Hill Clubs were the scene of most attractive ones. In all their gayety, however, the debutantes never forgot or neglected their charities and their devotion to them made for them a double enjoyment of their festivities.

* * *

EXCLUSIVE DANCES AT COPLEY-PLAZA

THE subscription dances arranged by Mrs. Hawkesworth of New York, which have been taking place in the ballroom of the Copley Plaza, have made such a signal success they are sure to be repeated another Winter. It was a new departure for Boston, and the patronesses and subscribers are more than pleased over the outcome. The third one will be on Thursday night of this week (the 27th), and the last two on the nights of February 17 and 23.

Of the patronesses are Mesdames Francis B. Crowninshield, Bryce J. Allan, Lincoln Davis, Francis Lee Higginson, Charles Boyden, Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer, James Jackson, Jr., and C. Minot Weld. Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames' name was withdrawn from the list on account of mourning.

Among the subscribers, who are mostly of the younger married set and of the all-the-year around colonies of Dedham, Milton and Westwood, are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McKean, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Austin Amory, Jr., and Mrs. Freeman Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Halstead Lindsley, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Rodolphe Arassis, Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Sears and Miss Miriam Sears, Mr. and Mrs. David Moute Osborn, formerly of New York now living in Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Zorrahn, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wrenn and Mr. and Mrs. Adamowski.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Lovering, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Weld, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Whitwell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Channing, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Richard [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Butler Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Appleton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Scott, Mr. and Mrs. John Parkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Fay and Mr. and Mrs. A. Winsor Weld. Also the Misses Elisabeth Crafts, Eleanor Cotton and Dorothy Jordan, and Messrs. T. P. Curtis, Charles Walker, Joseph Glidden, Aaron Davis, Newell Bent, [illegible] and Delbois Boardman and Walter Bradley.

A feature which meets with great acceptance is the arrangement of the supper tables on the sides of the ballroom, and others accept enjoyed are the exhibition dancing of two or more of the younger and most skilful pupils of Mrs. Hawkesworth, whom [illegible] times over from New York to dance during the intermissions, and the orchestra, also brought by Mrs. Hawkesworth, which has made such a success that it has been engaged for the dance in connection with the sale for the Crippled Children at the Copley-Plaza on [illegible]th.

* * *

PRE-LENTEN WEDDINGS TO BE AT TRINITY

TRINITY CHURCH is to be the scene of one of the most important pre-Lenten February weddings, that of Miss Dorothy Jordan and Mr. Monroe Robinson, on Saturday, the 19th, at 12:30 o'clock. The engagement, which was a genuine surprise unlike most of such announcements in these days, came out at New Year's. The wedding will bring over a brilliant and distinguished Robinson and Roosevelt connection from New York.

Miss Bigelow and Dr. Martin, whose engagement is announced today, will also be married at Trinity Church, the date not yet settled.

On the 4th of March, which comes on Saturday, the marriage of Miss Virginia Pierce and Nelson Curtis, Jr., will also take place at Trinity. Mr. Curtis is a Harvard, '14, man. His home is with his father, Mr. Nelson Curtis, in Jamaica Plain. The engagement was announced nearly a year ago.

* * *

USHERS AT MRS. THAYER'S BALL

MR. EUGENE V. R. THAYER, a cousin of Miss Ruth Thayer, was head usher at the ball Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Thayer gave at the Copley-Plaza Friday night for their oldest daughter, the secretary of the Sewing Circle and one of the leading debutantes. Mr Thayer was assisted by Messrs. Frederick S. Allen, Jr., Oliver Ames, Jr., Francis I. Amory, Jr., Harcourt Amory, Jr., Harold Amory, Roger Amory, Gasper G. Bacon, Henry Forbes Bigelow, Thomas S. Blumer, J. D. Cameron Bradley, F. Wadsworth Bush, F. Higginson Cabot, Henry – Cabot, Jr., G. Colket Caner, J. Averill Clark, Amory Coolidge, Charles A. Coolidge, Jr., T. Jefferson Coolidge, 3d, George H. Crocker, Jr., Richard C. Curtis, Stephen V. R. Crosby, Edward Cunningham, Jr., George P. Gardner, Jr., L. G. Cutting, Jr., Elliott C. Cutler and Robert C. Cutler.

Henry DeFord, Jr., Eric A. Douglas, Francis C. Gray, F. Abbot Goodhue, John Harper, 2d, R. M. H. Harper, Richard Hartz, Lawrence Hemenway, William P. Homans, James Jackson, Jr., Day Kimball, G. Alexander McKinlock, George von L. Meyer, Jr., D. Percy Morgan, Jr., Richard C. Paine, William Rand, 3d, Harrison G. Reynolds, Alexander Rodgers, Jr., John L. Saltonstall, Leverett Saltonstall, L. Manlius Sargent, John Simpkins, Nathaniel P. Simpkins, Jr., Willard S. Simpkins, John E. Thayer, Jr., Walter Tufts, Jr., Eliot Wadsworth, Samuel D. Warren, Donald C. Watson, Francis M. Weld, Frederick S. Whitlock, Robert Winsor, Jr., and George S. Wood.

* * *

Of the several and largest dinners given before the ball was that of Mrs. George E. Burgess at the Copley-Plaza. There were twelve tables of ten covers each. The guests were of the older as well as the younger set. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brandegee, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott and their daughter, Miss Edith Elliott, with her fiance, Mr. Edward Rogers of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sturgis Grew, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic L. W. Richardson, the Misses Margaret Thomas, Harriet Fessenden and Marion Sprague, Mr. Samuel D. Parker, S. Eliot Guild, Jr., and Mr. Robert Gannett.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Thayer gave a dinner at the Somerset Club for Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Thayer and their daughter for thirty or more.

Other dinners, the guests going on to the ball, were those given by Dr. and Mrs. Elisha Flagg for Miss Isabella Mumford, and Dr. and Mrs. Horatio Lamb's at the Beacon street house.

* * *

DEBUTANTE DANCES DURING FEBRUARY

CARDS are just going out for the Valentine dance Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherburne of Beacon street are to give at the Copley-Plaza on Monday, February 14, for their debutante daughter, Miss Sarah Sherburne. It is to be very small and confined entirely to young people. Of the dinners preceding it will be that given by Mrs. Homer Richardson for her daughter, Miss Frances Clark, an intimate friend of Miss Sherburne.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bliss of Chestnut Hill road, Chestnut Hill, are giving a dance at the Country Club on Monday night, February 21, for their daughter, Miss Margaret Bliss, who was presented at a large at home early in the season. As it is the night before the holiday, there will be features suggestive of Washington's Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wright Fabyan are to give a dance at their Commonwealth avenue home on Friday, February 25, for their daughter, Miss Edith Fabyan. The elder daughter is Mrs. Theodore Frothingham, Jr., at whose wedding just after Thanksgiving the debutante sister was maid-of-honor. The dance which Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Webster of Commonwealth avenue were to have given at the Somerset on that night (February 25), for their granddaughter, Miss Mabel Webster, has been given up.

Another of the debutante dances of the late season will be that Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dow of Marlboro street are giving for their youngest daughter, Miss Elsie Dow, for which no definite arrangements have yet been made. Miss Dow's sisters are Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., of Providence, and Mrs. Leslie Hastings of West Cedar street.

* * *

PARAGRAPHS OF SOCIETY INTEREST

MRS. S. VAN RENSSELAER THAYER, who came over to present in Boston her oldest daughter, Miss Alice Thayer, who made her debut in Paris last year, and for whom a number of entertainments have been given, is sailing the 11th of April from New York on the Rotterdam for the home in Paris, to which she is devoted. Just now she is especially anxious to return to her work in the hospitals, where with others of the American colony she has been of such assistance and such an inspiration.

Mrs. Philip Van Rensselaer Ely's friends are regretting to hear of the serious illness at the Marlboro street home. When Mr. Ely started for the South recently he left his wife perfectly well. He has been called home.

Mrs. William J. Wright has closed the Dartmouth street house and opened her apartment on Madison avenue, New York, that she may be near her daughter, Mrs. Russell Moore, who has been ill for months, but is now convalescing. The Boston house will be opened again in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Frost Greeley, who have been making their home at the Victoria, are leaving this week for California to remain the rest of the Winter. Mr. Russell Greeley, their son, whose home has been in Paris of late, has lately been decorated with the Legion of Honor for bravery in the French trenches.

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News of Interest to Boston Society---B Mrs. C. H. Washburn

Pre-Lenten Weddings Charity Dances and Debutante Affairs to the Fore

Miss Elizabeth Bigelow Engaged to Dr. Frank Martin of Baltimore

MISSES CONTEST PRESENTED

BREAKFAST AT THE SHELBURNE

BOSTON PEOPLE BOUND SOUTHWARD

RUTH ANTHONY'S WEDDING FEB. 1

CHILTON DANCE FOR MISS ALICE THAYER

ADDITIONS TO NAHANT COLONY

SOCIETY ACTIVE IN AIDING S.H.I.

PATRONESSES FOR SOMERSET DANCES

PATRONESSES FOR JUNIOR DANCE

ABOUT WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

BENEFIT DANCE IN BROOKLINE

NOTES OF WEDDINGS THAT ARE TO COME

SHORT PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE

INVITATIONS OUT FOR THE HUNT BALL

JUNIOR CHARITY CLUB AT BRIDGE

GUEST NIGHT IN WAKEFIELD THURSDAY

JANUARY DISCOUNT SALES
25% to 50% on plates
10% on open stock dinner ware
5% to 33 1-3% on lamps
20% on fine cups and saucers
25% on Hawkes cut glass
25% on Bohemian glass
25% on all Art goods
10% on silverware
25% on Lenox china
20% on bedroom sets
All merchandise included, none reserved.
Richard Briggs Co.
HOTEL BRUNSWICK
BOSTON

Week's Program for Business Women

Miss Carolyn F. Swan is to sing a group [illegible] at the meeting of the Business Women's Council of Education to be given at the [illegible] Club, 40 Beacon street, Boston, on Wednesday at 6 o'clock. Miss Swan is a student at the Bay State Conservatory of Music, 11 Huntington avenue. Miss Mabel Chapin, Miss Josephine Hayne, Miss Josephine Sullivan, Miss Agnes McNamee and Miss Ella McNamee will assist in the [illegible] entertainment. The usual Saturday night table d'hote supper will be served from 6 to 7:30 o'clock.

Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, the weekly informal supper will be followed by a meeting for war relief work, directed by Mrs. Edward J. Morris and Miss Nellie J. Cox.

Dinner evening for Dr. [illegible] Goodrich, a distinguished Boston nose and throat specialist, will be the guest of the club at dinner, after which he will address the members on "Hygienic Dangers of the Nose and Throat Which Impair Efficiency."

Miss Lois L. Howe is to lead a visit to the new Widener Library of Harvard University, the party leaving the clubhouse at 2:30 p. m. next Saturday afternoon. [illegible] visit to the Copley Apartment House, the oldest dwelling in Cambridge, for [illegible] Addresses by several [illegible] speakers on the [illegible] followed by open discussion [illegible] to be held on [illegible] evening, when working is no longer possible and the necessity for pensioning oneself against incapacity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Copp, the [illegible] who believes in [illegible] basic knowledge [illegible] through a series of [illegible] an opportunity to express themselves [illegible] to speak on Music as a Means of Democracy," at the clubhouse Friday, February 4.

CONFERENCE FOR NATURE LOVERS

The first of a series of conferences for nature lovers, arranged by the Conservation Department of the State Federation, will be held in Perkins Hall, No. 284 Boylston street, tomorrow at 3 p. m.

The subject discussed will be "Children's Gardens," and the speakers will include Miss Annie L. Burke, supervisor of school gardens in Brookton, Miss Louise Fay, supervisor in Waltham, Miss Mabel E. Turner, supervisor in Milton, and Miss Ida Morton, director of children's garden work in Massachusetts; also representatives of women's clubs and organizations conducting or assisting in the various types of garden work for children, namely, home and school gardens; boys' and girls' agricultural clubs; garden clubs, vacant lot gardens; roof gardens and window box gardens.

In speaking will be followed by discussion with Lottie A. Lasch as chairman.

ROXBURGHE CLUB TO PRESENT PLAY

"The New Lady Rantock" is the name of the play that will be presented by the junior members of the Roxburghe Woman's Club on "gentlemen's night," February 1, at the Dorchester Woman's Club House. Miss Katherine Cook will take the leading part, assisted by the Misses Rowell, Packard, Appleton, Colburn Eaton, Muldoon and Packard. The play will be followed by a reception and dancing.

Copley-Plaza Ball to Be Boon to Athletics

PHOTO BY GODFREY

Mrs. Edwin Arthur Shuman, president of the Philomatheia Club, auxiliary to the Alumni Association of Boston College.

Catholic social circles are looking forward to the first reception and ball of the Philomatheia Society, which will take place in the ball room at the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Tuesday evening, February 1.

As the recognized social auxiliary of the Alumni Association of Boston College, and having as its object the aiding of athletics at University Heights, the new society is meeting with great favor on every side. The club membership includes several hundred prominent Catholic women, who are assisting their leader, Mrs. Edwin A. Shuman.

Although assistance to the athletic funds is one of the big aims of the organization, it is by no means the principal object. The members are equally zealous in their endeavor to promote the social atmosphere which is regarded as essential to college athletics. To this end the coming social function is being carried on, so that many will co-operate and best help give to Boston College's athletic events a standing they have not heretofore enjoyed.

The various committees consist of the following:

Mrs. Edwin A. Shuman, president; Mrs. John J. Lyons, chairman of the reception committee, Mrs. James Carney, chairman of entertainment committees. Mrs. Timothy Cassidy, chairman of ticket committee; Mrs. William Fitzgerald, chairman of dancing committee; Mrs. John Whelton, chairman of music committee; Mrs. John Kiggen, chairman of committee on hall; Mrs. Denis P. Sheahan, chairman of checking list committee; Mrs. Edward Brandon, chairman of membership committee, Mrs. Daniel V. Delahanty, chairman of transportation committee; Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald, chairman of printing committee; Mrs. Colin P. MacDonald, chairman of refreshment committee, Mrs. Catherine Hines, chairman of guests' committee.

The club officers are Mrs. Edwin A. Shuman, president; Mrs. Martha Moore Avery and Mrs. Dennis F. Sheahan, vice-presidents; Mrs. John Feeney, financial secretary; Miss Louise Hannon recording secretary; Mrs. John P. Read, treasurer; Mrs. James S. Cassidy, chairman of executive committee, with these members, Mrs. William Fitzgerald, Mrs. Charles Mooney, Mrs. Francis Slattery, Mrs. John Whelton, Mrs. Catherine Hines, Mrs. John Kiggen, Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Mrs. William Taff.

Advisory board and directors: Mrs. Thomas F. Atkinson, Mrs. Augustine Bulger, Mrs. John M. Campbell, Mrs. Jeremiah J. Boyle, Mrs. James S. Cassidy, Mrs. John T. Connor, Mrs. Philip C. Coveney, Mrs. Edward Donnelly, Mrs. Joseph McDuffy, Miss Marie Fegan, Mrs. James R. Gormley, Mrs. Margaret T. Holland, Miss Minnie K. Kelleher, Mrs. James M. McArdle, Mrs. Colin P. McDonald, Mrs. Charles P. Mooney, Mrs. T. Hayes Murnane, Mrs. John T. O'Brien, Mrs. William H. Reddick, Mrs. Francis E. Slattery, Mrs. Eugene Sullivan, Mrs. Michael T. Ward, Mrs. John B. Whelton, Mrs. James McGarry, Mrs. Daniel H. Conkley, Miss John A. Gulliver, Mrs. [illegible] Devlin, Jr., Mrs. Patrick J. Dorsey, Miss Marcella Eberle, Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Catherine Hines, Mrs. David J. Johnson, Mrs. Henry D. Lyons, Mrs. Charles J. McCarthy, Miss William S. McNary, Mrs. Francis R. Mullen, Miss Mary Makins, Mrs. James A. Riley, Miss Margaret Sheridan, Mrs. Owen McManus, Mrs. William Taff, Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Mrs. Henry Halliday.

KEPONSET PARTY FOR BUILDING FUND

Tuesday evening the parishioners of St. Ann's Church, in the Neponset section of Dorchester, will hold a whist party in the parish church building fund, in St. Ann's parochial school hall, Spaulding square. Mrs. William H. Daly of No 32 Bowman street will be in charge. Assisting Mrs. Daly in the following committee. Mrs. Charles Williamson, Mrs. Edward F. Connor, Mrs. Walter Munier, Mrs. John Murray, Mrs. Annie Gullmartin, Mrs. Albert Elcock, Mrs. Arthur Kane, Lillian Hurley, Theresa Walsh, Mary Walsh, Gertrude Walker, Elizabeth McShane, Helen McShane, Mildred Kelley, William H Daly, John J. Walsh, Hugh Murray, William Walker, Joseph McGilvery, William Glynn, John Sullivan, John Driscoll, William T. Doyle and William Ronan.

PARTY AIDS FUND OF ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Arrangements are under way for a whist, dancing and forty-five party, to take place on the evening of March 8, in Bloomfield hall in the benefit of the building fund of St. Ambrose Church, Fields Corner, Dorchester.

The affair is in charge of Mrs James Dolan of Adams street, Mrs Thoning Fitzgibbons of Waldeck street, Mrs Lawrence Broderick of Arcadia street and Mrs Patrick Smith of Dickens street, who will have the assistance of the Married Ladies' Sodality of St Ambrose church.

EDITH WHARTON TO BE STUDIED

Edith Wharton will be discussed Tuesday afternoon at the meeting of the Dramatic Study Club of Arlington in the house of Mrs. Arthur E. Stevens, No. 55 Jason street, Arlington. Among the topics for study will be "Personality and Style" "Review of Best Book" and "Mrs Wharton's Philosophy of Life."

Mrs. Badger to Speak on the Garden City

Two special speakers have been [illegible] of the session to be held [illegible] the recreation department of the [illegible] Hall tomorrow afternoon. They are Mrs. Walter I. Badger of Cambridge who will speak on "The Garden City" as applied to Cambridge, and a speaker from the South Bay Union who is to talk on "Home Gardening."

The other speakers are to be Professor O. Morton of Amherst, director of children's garden work in Massachusetts; Miss Louise Fay, children's garden supervisor in Waltham; Miss Annie L. Burke, supervisor in Brockton, and Miss Mabel E. Turner, supervisor in Milton.

The special subject for discussion is "Children's Gardens," and Mrs Julian C. Woodman will be in charge. The meeting is open to all members of clubs in the State [illegible].

For the meeting to be held next month in the Fenton Public Library, [illegible] the conservation department is have united to take up the gardening problem. The conservation department will treat it from the natural standpoint, the art department from an artistic viewpoint and the home economics from a utility viewpoint.

MRS. BICKFORD IS HOSTESS

Mrs. Ira H. Bickford of Allston was the hostess at a musicale and tea given for the Julia R. Dyer Circle of the Women's Charity Club at the last meeting.

A program of unusual interest was presented by the Copley Trio and members of the Copley Club Singers, under the management of Pauline H. Clark.

Miss Mary White, soprano, Miss Mabelle Trask, contralto, Miss Elsie Luker, alto and accompanist, sang arias and individual solos. Mrs. Rogers, Ronald, Ketelbey, Wood, Van der Stucken, etc., and Miss Luker was heard in her inimitable pianologues. Miss Eunice Avery, a very young and talented soprano, sang a group of English songs. Miss Margaret Elliot, violinist, of Newton, gave much pleasure by her artistic playing.

TELEPHONE GIRLS OF CHELSEA TO DANCE

The Chrysalis Club, composed of telephone operators at the Chelsea Exchange, will dance in Pythian Hall, Broadway, Chelsea, Friday evening, February 18. The program is under the direction of the chief operator Miss Margaret Gallagher.

The [illegible] committee [illegible] Miss Gertrude Foul [illegible] Miss Gertrude McAdams, Miss Elizabeth Trainor, Miss Marion L. Foulds, Miss Marguerite Dunphy, Miss Mary Cough, Miss Mary T. Canty, Miss Hazel Gibbons, Miss Florence Coughlin, Miss Rose Trainor, Miss Estelle Rielly, Miss Agnes Carlton, Miss Josephine Hale, Miss Bertha Ridion, Miss Mona Curry, Miss Alice Collins, Miss Matilda Babin, Miss Dorothy Stevens, Miss Anna Holland, Miss Elizabeth Leaverd, Miss Mary Trainor, Miss Mary Callahan, Miss Gertrude McCarthy, Miss Esther Conley, Miss Caroline Bath, Miss Marguerite Page and Miss Harriet Snow.

HOCAMOCKS TO HOLD DANCE AT WINTHROP

The Hockamock Club of W[illegible] is to have a dancing party in "The Armory," Court hall, Town Hall Centre, Saturday evening, February 5. The officers of the club are: President, Miss Gertrude Devereaux; vice-president, Mrs. William Minter; secretary, Miss Julia McCarthy; treasurer, Mrs. Vivian Fowler. The members include Miss Mary Leonard, Miss Katherine Devereaux, Miss Marguerite O'Brien, Miss Hattie Bembry, Mrs. Owen Grant, Mrs. Frank Le Cour, Mrs. Earl Haines and Mrs. Florence Cody.

"FOUR-FOOTED FRIENDS" AT WEST CONCORD

A lecture on "Our Four-Footed Friends" will be given by Mrs Huntington Smith, Friday afternoon, at the meeting of the West Concord Woman's Club in Old Fellows Hall, Concord. A club tea will be served and the afternoon will be in charge of Mrs [illegible] Shattuck, chairman of the philanthropy committee.

LEXINGTON TOURISTS TO BE GUESTS

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs John L. Sparhawk will entertain the members of the Lexington Tourist Club at her home on Massachusetts avenue, Lexington. Miss Alumna Munroe will have charge of the afternoon, and Mrs. Bradley will give the current events [illegible].

DANVERS CLUB PLANS MEETING

Tuesday Club of Danvers [illegible] afternoon Thursday afternoon to hear Mrs Minnie Lotte Lingley pianist, Miss Florence Jeppeson, contralto soloist; Mrs. Gertrude Connor, violinist, and Mrs. Delma Bailey Hicks, reader.

Shakespeare Program for Press Women

The first of the observances [illegible] Shakespeare tercentenary [illegible] the press will be given at the first [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] Club, to be held [illegible] afternoon at 3 o'clock. [illegible] Wednesday.

Mrs. Myra B. Lord, who presided, introduced Miss Jean McLellan of the San Carlo School of Opera, who rendered with charming grace a group of old Scottish songs. Miss McLellan's "Annie Laurie" was the opening number.

Miss Frances E. Nevin, dramatic and interpretative reader, held the attention of the audience for another, as she sketched in the Lancaster county, for her subject, "The Wooing of Shakespeare."

Mistress Isadora Shattuck was at the piano. There was a large attendance, including several out of town members, among them being Mrs. Grace A. Wing, president of the State of Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Fannie A. Deane of Eliotorlawn a newly established [illegible] Association.

The next meeting, on Wednesday evening, February 2, Mrs. Sara T. S. Loughton will be the speaker in the [illegible] meeting.

COMMUNITY NIGHT FOR HOME CLUB

A community evening, with a reception, musical program and brief talks by representatives of local civic organizations, will be held by the Home Club of East Boston on February 1. The club is also arranging a guest night for later in the month.

A program dealing with vital topics was presented Tuesday evening by the education committee, of which Miss Grace M. Strong is chairman. The Rev. W. Dewees Roberts spoke in favor of the Child Labor bill now before Congress. William R. Lord of Dover presented the need of an immigration commission which shall seek to protect, direct, and educate foreigners. Mrs. Donald A. Fraser and Mrs. Benjamin J. Graham bespoke interest in the activities of the East Boston High School Centre.

PLAYGROUND IS CLUB'S TOPIC

The Somerville Federation of Women's Church Societies, which was recently organized, holds its first public meeting next Friday afternoon at 3:30 p. m., at the Winter Hill Baptist Church. The topic will be "Playgrounds for our Children," to be presented by Mrs. George Whitney, secretary of the Somerville Playground Association. A brief sketch of the Massachusetts Society for Social Hygiene, and its appeal to mothers, will be given by Dr. L. V. Ingraham. It is expected that the work for the relief of Europe's sufferers as organized in Cambridge, will also be presented.

Twenty-one of the various women's church societies have already voted to join the Federation, and several others expect to take action shortly. Mrs. E. Talmadge Root is the president of the Federation.

CHARITY CLUB TO GATHER

On Friday, at the Hotel Vendome, Mrs. Maud Huntington Benjamin, chairman of the literary and entertainment committee of the Woman's Charity Club, will present Christabel Kidder in "Pygmalion," by Bernard Shaw. Miss Dorothy Fairbanks, soprano, will sing a group of songs, accompanied by Mrs. Dudley T. Pitts. A social hour will follow with afternoon tea.

The former trustees met at the home of Mrs. George H Lincoln, No. 2000 Commonwealth avenue, Lakeview, was served, with Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. John M. Crane as hostesses.

FORM AUXILIARY TO AID FUND

Under the leadership of H J Danzig, the Jewish women of Roxbury have laid the foundations of a fund for a Jewish hospital. The movement has been progressing rapidly and now the young folks have undertaken to assist in the enterprise. The result is a junior auxiliary of the Beth Israel Hospital Association with a membership of 267 young Jewish men and women from Greater Boston.

Plans have been made for a ball in the early part of March.

TO PLAN ST. ANN'S CHURCH REUNION

The parishioners of St. Ann's Church, in the Neponset section of Dorchester, will hold a meeting in St. Ann's Parochial School Hall, Spaulding square, this afternoon to make plans for the annual reunion of the parish, which will take place next month. The various committees will be selected to take charge of the affair, and Rev. John A. McKone, pastor of the church, will address the parishioners. The proceeds of the reunion will go towards the church building fund.

GUEST NIGHT TOMORROW FOR IPSWICH WOMEN.

Tomorrow evening the annual guest night of the Ipswich Woman's Club will be held at the Red Men's Hall.

The arrangements for the evening are in charge of the hospitality committee, [illegible].

Society Set to Aid Stricken Poland

Miss Eleanor Baldwin Cass will be chairman of the entertainment committee of the Polish Relief Fund Bazaar, which will be held February [illegible] Mrs. Edgar M. Young is the chairman and a long list of distinguished people will sponsor the affair, which will be in Exhibition Hall, Mechanics Building.

The "open market" feature is expected to attract much attention and will be in charge of Mrs. John Balch of Milton.

Among the society girls who will dance will be Miss Dorothy Bolles, who will dance her Polish Dance, and Mrs. Sybil Snyder of 25 Commonwealth Avenue. Miss Pauline Mason will also dance and there will be a fencing act.

The dancing will be under the direction of Mrs. James J. Storrow.

Mrs. Oliver Ames has donated her Brass Band for the opening night.

Many novelties and unusual attractions are in store for those who attend. Miss Cora [illegible] and Mrs. Frederick Powers will in fitting costumes, be the [illegible] tellers, and Mrs. H[illegible] will have charge of the grab.

The doll booth will be in the hands of Mrs. Parker Morris and Mme. Szumowski Adamowski will preside in "The Village of Warsaw." Mrs Benjamin L. Robinson will be assisted by the Public Library League at the food booth. The Junior Charity Club will sell dress and be in charge of the cards tables, with Miss Mabel Paul and Mrs. Sarah Goff as chairmen. Mrs. D. Edwin Bradshaw will sell preserves and pickles and Mrs. John H. D'Nonzio is to be in charge of the linen table. The housekeepers' table will be in charge of Mrs. C. M. Hawkins and Mrs. Fred Morrill, while will be assisted by Dr. Eliza Taylor Ransom and the Twilight Sleep Association. Mrs. Bertha Davis will sell pottery, glass and china.

Miss Clara Barteaux will have baskets, while Mrs. D. Henry Crane will sell toys. Mrs. Albert E. Pillsbury, toilet goods, and Mrs. Mary Reed and Mrs. Richard Hamlin Jones will be at the music booth.

Pretty aprons will be sold by Mrs. Jeanette Holmberg and fancy goods by Mrs. William McNary. Mrs. George B. Doyle will do up the bundles and [illegible] will also be a general market place for those who wish to buy fruit and produce. Many novelties will be on exhibition for the delight of the children. Miss Helen Fuller will have charge of dance as will Miss Boles. A fencing act to be given will attract much interest.

The patronesses are:

[illegible] Mrs. Frederick Powers
[illegible] Mrs. Henry Parkman, Jr.
[illegible] Mrs. George W. Cabot, 3d
[illegible] Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw
[illegible] Mrs. Henry Thaxter Root
[illegible] Mrs. Robert Dawes
[illegible] Mrs. Paul Dana
[illegible] Miss Dexter
[illegible] Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller
Mrs. Benjamin L. Robinson
Mrs. W. W. Stetson
Mrs. Albert Thorndike
Mrs. Clara A. Bradshaw
Mrs. Jeanette Holmberg
Miss S. M. Bailey
Miss Tappan
Mrs. Henry E. Mason
Mrs. Lowell B. Davis
Mrs. Ralph Clarke
Mrs. Charles F. Blake
Mrs. Curtis Guild
Mrs. Arthur Adams
Mrs. Albert E. Pillsbury
Mrs. Merrick Vinton
Mrs. James M. Curley
Mrs. Edward A. Lynch
Mrs. Bertha Davis
Miss C. M. Fagan
Mrs. John H. H. McManus
Mrs. Charles B. Bird

Among those who have contributed in a financial way are Mrs. William Gaston, $10; Mrs. H. O. Underwood, $10; Ernest W. Chase, $5, and A Friend, $5.

GUEST NIGHT FOR IPSWICH WOMEN

Guest night of the Ipswich Woman's Club will be observed tomorrow evening in Red Men's Hall, in charge of the hospitality committee, Mrs. G. Loring Woodbury, Mrs. George H. Haskell, Mrs. George G. Dexter, Mrs. William Critchley and Miss Susan C. Whipple assisting. Jerome and Edna Schaeffer, who will appear in monologues, impersonations dances and musical numbers, will be the entertainers.

SEWING CIRCLE WITH NOON LUNCHEON

The third in the series of four parish sewing circles will be held by the members of the Lexington branch of the National Woman's alliance February 3 in the vestry of the Lexington Unitarian Church. A luncheon will be served, followed at 2:30 p. m. with the regular meeting.

TODAY'S BEAUTY HELP

You can keep your hair at its very best by washing it with a teaspoonful of canthrox dissolved in a cup of hot water, afterward rinsing thoroughly with clear water. One finds that the hair dries quickly and evenly, is unstreaked, bright, soft and very fluffy, so fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than it is, and so soft that arranging it becomes a pleasure. This simple, inexpensive shampoo cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all dandruff and dirt, and leaves a clean, wholesome feeling. All scalp irritation will disappear, and the hair will be brighter and glossier than ever before.—Advertisement.

Atalanta Club to Present Comedy

"The Match of Maker," a musical comedy, is to be presented by the Atalanta Club of Lynn, February 2 and 3, on the Lynn Women's Club house. Rehearsals are in charge of Harry Chase.

Many local hits and features will be introduced. Miss Bess B. Bartlett and Mrs. Winifred B. Osborne will appear in a dancing specialty, there will be a nonsense octette by ten-year-old tots, an English octette, a Indies' quartet and [illegible] and flute numbers. Among the soloists will be Mrs. Seraphina B. Russell, Mrs. Nettie F. Merrell, Miss Edna Sibley, Mrs. Ethel Trudinger, Miss Ruth McKay and Mrs. Katherine Lamkin.

The cast will include Mrs. Nellie H. Hall, Mrs. Bessie Whittier, Mrs. Ethel Trudinger, Mrs. Emma J. Hawkins, Mrs. Catherine Lamkin, Mrs. Bertha J. Rowe, Miss Bess B. Bartlett, Mrs. Edna B. Stuart.

TO CONTINUE BIBLE STUDY

The Arlington Heights Study Club meets Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. McLellan, No. 34 Hillside avenue, Arlington Heights, with the president, Mrs. George B. Dwelley, in the chair. The club will continue its study of "The Bible as Literature," and will be under the leadership of Mrs. [illegible] who will describe in five-minute addresses resources of this department. A discussion will follow and tea will be served by the Hostess Club.

MONDAY CLUB TO SUSPEND MEETINGS

The Lexington Monday Club will hold no more meetings for the present, as the cold weather and bad conditions under foot make it hard for its elderly members to get out each week.

Henry W. Poor to Lecture on Paintings

Henry Warren Poor is to give an illustrated talk at the meeting of the Dorchester Woman's Club on "Famous Paintings of the Old Masters and the New." Louis Dalbeck, 'cellist with the Boston Opera Company Orchestra, will play selections from the old masters and the new in music. The meeting is in charge of Miss Elizabeth Merrill, chairman of the department of art.

An opera talk on "Prince Igor," the new Russian opera by Borodin, will be given at Whiton Hall on the evening of Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, by Hannah Hubbard, accompanied by Wells Weston. The is to be an open meeting and tickets may be bought at the box office on that [illegible].

The annual guest night on Tuesday evening was a brilliant success. More than 500 members and guests were present. The program was given by Mme. Cara Sapin, contralto, who was particularly pleasing in [illegible] Reserve trio and Hazel Chandler Parks, reader. Miss Parks' selections were [illegible] work greatly [illegible].

A reception followed, with Mr. and Mrs. Royal Whiton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ford Hill in the receiving line. A buffet supper was served, followed by dancing. The decorations were most effective. Exquisite baskets of jonquils and pussy willows and vases of jonquils placed about the rooms gave a charming air of springtime.

RATCLIFFE SPEAKS ON "TODAY IN ENGLAND."

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Hyperean Club of Somerville S. K. Ratcliffe of London, England, spoke on "Today in England, Social Tendencies and Personal Forces." Mr. Ratcliffe is a lecturer of the University Extension Board of London. He has been an editorial writer of the London Daily News, and for seven years was the Statesman of Calcutta, India. He has but recently returned from a visit to England Miss Frances Warsowe was the soloist.

MRS. WHITE AT FEDERATION MEETING

Mrs. True Worthy White will speak on "Club Women's Responsibility for Contemporary Literature," at a conference on Friday, at 2:30 p. m., of the department of literature and library extension of the Federation. The session meeting will be at the Cary Avenue Methodist Church, Chelsea, by invitation of the Chelsea Woman's Club.

Mrs. [illegible] Jacobs and [illegible] will describe in five-minute addresses resources of this department. A discussion will follow and tea will be served by the Hostess Club.

MONDAY CLUB TO SUSPEND MEETINGS

The Lexington Monday Club will hold no more meetings for the present, as the cold weather and bad conditions under foot make it hard for its elderly members to get out each week.

MY TIRED FEET ACHED FOR "TIZ"

Let your sore, swollen, aching feet spread out in a bath of "TIZ."

"Just couldn't wait to take my hat off!"

Just take your shoes off and then your tired, sore, corn-pinched, aching, burning, corn-pained feet in a "TIZ" bath. Your toes will wiggle with joy, your feet will get so comfortable they'll take dancing steps in their stockings.

When your feet feel like burning or get all tired out—just use "TIZ." It's grand—it's glorious. Your feet will dance with joy when you will feel all foot pain from corns, callouses and bunions.

"TIZ" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause foot torture.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" at any drug or department store—don't wait. Ah! how glad your feet get, how comfortable your shoes feel. You can wear shoes a size smaller if you desire. For sale by Rike-Jayton and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

How To Make the Quickest, Simplest Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and You Save $2, Fully Guaranteed

The home-made cough syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Its promptness, ease and certainty in conquering distressing cough, chest and throat colds is really remarkable. You can actually feel it take hold. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough relieving even whooping cough quickly. Splendid, too, for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it in a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you—at a cost of only 54 cents—a full pint of better cough syrup than you can buy for $2.50. Take it in five teaspoonfuls every hour or two according to directions with it. Tastes good and never spoils.

You will be pleasantly surprised how quickly it loosens dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus easing and soothing the irritation.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Advertisement.

APPLY SAGE TEA IF HAIR IS GRAY.

Grandma Used Sage Tea and Sulphur to Darken Her Hair and Nobody Knew

Don't stay gray! Nowadays by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which when combined, upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark glossy, soft and abundant.—Advertisement.

CHAPPED HANDS AN AWFUL SIGHT

Sore, Red and Rough, Continually Cracking Open. Could Not Put Them In Water At All.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I was troubled with chapped hands which first started from exposure to the air. My hands were sore and red and rough and were continually cracking open and bleeding. They were so sore I could not put them in water at all nor even sweep the floor. They were swollen and an awful sight and I didn't want anyone to see them.

"I noticed Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and I sent for a sample. The sample seemed to do so much good that I bought more, and after I had used two bars of Cuticura Soap and one and one-half boxes of Ointment my hands were healed." (Signed) Miss Ida Mattie, 32 Whipple St., Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 1, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Lonola Guild Scholarship Concert

[illegible] Minstrel Show East Boston Feature

The annual minstrel show of St. [illegible] Star of the Sea Parish, East Boston, will be given tomorrow evening in St. Mary's Hall, Saratoga street, and will be repeated Tuesday evening. Sunday afternoon there will be a matinee for the children. The proceeds will be devoted to the building fund of the [illegible].

The show is under the direction of Arthur Lees, who is well known in minstrel circles. The interlocutor will be Frank Beals. The [illegible] include Walter McCarthy, [illegible] Kingston, George Keating, [illegible] Miss Helen Jacobs and Miss [illegible] Kingston. They will be assisted by a chorus of [illegible].

One of the many features of the show will be the singing by [illegible] Chorus, which is among the [illegible] Howard, [illegible] Brennan, Thomas [illegible] Lynn, [illegible] McLaughlin.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She Was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very [illegible] pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds [illegible] I [illegible] suffering [illegible] I [illegible] 1915. As [illegible] 1915, 719 Co. that [illegible] [illegible]

"I [illegible] the [illegible] especially [illegible] papers ought to [illegible] [illegible] women who suffer from [illegible] dressing [illegible] [illegible] that Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound is the [illegible] need."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

25 cent bottle of "Danderine makes hair thick, glossy and wavy

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy and free from dandruff is a matter of using a little Danderine.

Just one application will double the beauty of your hair and lots of it. Surplus hair will appear on the head, in the form of new hair, downy at first—but really new hair.

Before you wash your head get a bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet goods counter and apply a little of it to the scalp, and instantly you will realize a delightful exhilaration, your hair will take on new life, vim, vigor and abundance, it will be wavy, fluffy and have that incomparable softness, lustre and beauty that you have always desired.

Just try to pull a few strands of your hair. Then apply Danderine and in a few moments you will say that your hair has doubled in beauty and abundance. Dandruff cannot exist where Danderine is used, for it destroys every single germ that feeds on the hair. It also stops falling hair at once and in a few days you can't find a single trace of dandruff, but what will please you most will be the new hair that will grow in fine, silky and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. For sale by Rikers-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

PHOTO BY CONAIN

Ladies' Charitable Club Pageant Feb. 11

St. Catherine's Guild Is Host at Whist

Install New Leaders of L. C. B. A.

Rehearse Annual Minstrelsy in Dorchester

Club's Dance to Aid Fire Fund

Miss Margaret O'Brien (at top), and Miss Mae Brophy

Catholic Guild Has Guest Night on February 8

Mrs. Joseph J. Nolan, president of the Dorchester Catholic Guild, and Mrs. Jerem[illegible] Hayes, social [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] night [illegible] February 8 in [illegible] Hall. The committees [illegible] Mrs. P. J. Calnan, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. P. J. Holland, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. J. H. Hurley, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Edward V. Green, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Thomas Hellard, Miss [illegible] Miss Margaret [illegible] Miss Mary Ellen [illegible] Miss Mary Ellen [illegible] Miss Mary Ellen

Spanish Influence Seen in Full Skirts of Frocks for Southern Wear

Spring Styles for Exodus South

ALTHOUGH the Palm Beach season, so called, does not set in until February, and is at its height during March, preparations must begin weeks in advance of the actual need of the summery apparel which is required for wear at Southern resorts.

There are, to be sure, any number of people who make it a habit to migrate as soon as there is the first intimation of Winter in northern climes. But these people, in a number of cases, care less for resort garb than for comfortable garments which are not striking and go a long way. Even women of wealth have learned to order an appropriate wardrobe whose keynote is comfort rather than pronounced style.

Because of this there are importers and dressmakers who confess to taking very little interest in so-called Southern styles that are exploited early in January. Aside from the advertising quality of these, they make no actual sale interest until several weeks after their initiation. Then the orders begin to come in for the February or March models in fashionable resorts of the South.

It is said that not for many years has there been a Winter marked by such feverish social activity as that of the present. The dressmakers are reaping a rich harvest therefrom, and some of them, in authority for the statement that there are so many functions down that [illegible] are refusing the annual deposit [illegible] of missing the [illegible]

[illegible] large de[illegible] [illegible] which has [illegible] the cloths [illegible] high-class [illegible] dressmakers [illegible] tendency [illegible] complete [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Household Suggestions--Ideas for the Home--Cooking Recipes

A Carved Jacobean Table or Gilded Chair Lends Richness to a Simple Room

The wide latitude permitted modern taste in interior decorations is responsible for the association of different furniture types to gain artistic results. The willow settee, stool and bird cage are united by the Oriental rug, Japanese prints and Eastern cushion cover.

To give dignity and old-time atmosphere to the living room there is a Jacobean table of oak in octagonal form.

Of all the rooms of a house which constitute the aggregate collection of things bought for the atmosphere of comfort or beauty which they lend to the home, the table is perhaps the one which is most particularly associated with family life. Here gathers round the mahogany or even board in the dining-room, spacious or otherwise; the smaller table in the living-room holds the magazines and other light literature of the day and lures the various members of the household to take comfortable chairs beside it in moments of leisure.

Then there is the sewing table, which every modern woman with domestic tastes craves as a possession, if she does not already own one. Many of these are made of mahogany and have the rope edge and claw foot. Other styles are of mahogany inlaid with satinwood, and there are those with the gable top, extremely quaint and old-fashioned in effect.

There are, in fact, almost as many varieties of tables as there are uses for them. The card table is no longer, of necessity, an exceedingly plain and unornamental affair. It is now offered so that it may be converted into an impromptu tea table or even do service as a sewing table. In addition to these there are modern inventions of comfy chairs especially suitable for the [illegible] fortunate enough to possess one capable of containing any bit of furniture other than the umbrella stand and the hat rack.

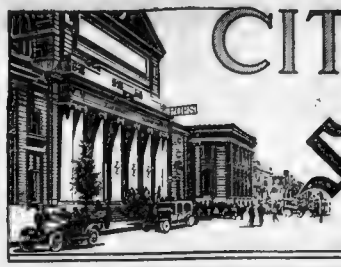
People who live in small houses and flats have a fancy for the [illegible] supply of drawers and [illegible] bracing features [illegible] tion to [illegible] days of [illegible] ters for the [illegible] ded, pedestal [illegible] have no room for [illegible] especially those for the living-room, the library or the hall.

These [illegible] site to [illegible] have a [illegible] nience and space economy. The one advantage of this, other than the points just named, is that special woods may be ordered by way of contrast with the trim of the room or to [illegible] fine [illegible] particularly to be recommended in country homes.

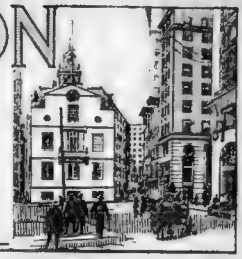
Simple effects are the fashion just now, but here and there one [illegible] "dress it" [illegible] piece that has some pretension to ornamental grandeur. It may take the form of a Louis XV. chair with rococo decorations, or the more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Let Us Call Your Attention to the

Beautiful Pictures and Interesting Articles IN THE DRAMATIC PAGES OF THE American Every Sunday



CITY LIFE SECTION OF THE BOSTON Sunday American



AUTOMOBILING UP TO DATE

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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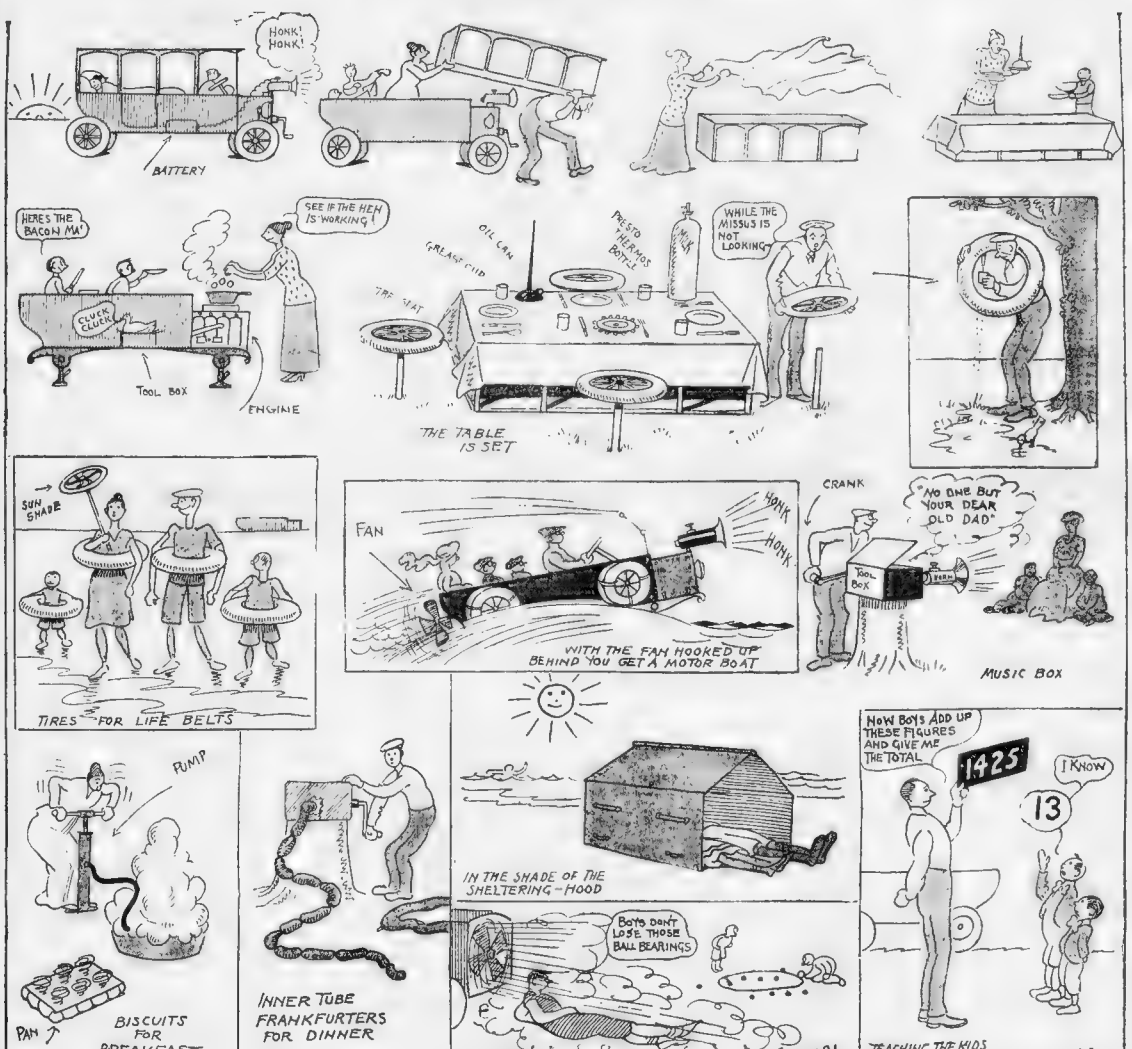

Our Version of an Old Event

The Courtship of Miles Standish

By Damon Runyon

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Scene—Home of Priscilla, the Puritan maiden, who sits spinning and singing. Enter John Alden, bearing a bunch of May flowers.

PRISCILLA (delightedly)—Oh, good morning, Mr. Alden! I'm so glad to see you!

JOHN ALDEN (awkwardly)—Hah-do, Miss 'Cilla! Hah-do! Glad to see you, too! Glad to see you! Fine mornin', this mornin'.

PRISCILLA—Yes, isn't it lovely? Won't you sit down?

JOHN ALDEN (in some embarrassment)—Well, I was just goin' by, and I thought I'd look in and say good mornin'. Fine mornin'. (Nervously) Still, it may rain. This weather is mighty uncertain. I was just passin' by, and I—I brought you some flowers

PRISCILLA (rapturously)—Oh, aren't they perfectly lovely! Aren't they gorgeous! I adore flowers! Oh, thank you so much, Mr. Alden!

JOHN ALDEN—Don't mention it, miss. I can get you any number of better ones than them any time. I just picked those as I went along.

PRISCILLA (brightly)—And how have you been lately?

JOHN ALDEN—Who, me? Well, I've been so-so; just so-so. I can't complain. There's a good bit doin' around the office, and it keeps me pretty busy, but I can't complain. (Abruptly, clearing throat). By the way, speakin' of the office reminds me of something, Miss 'Cilla. I want to speak to you about something important.

PRISCILLA (coyly and expectantly)—Yes, Mr. Alden"

JOHN ALDEN (again clearing throat)—Well, you know my friend, Cap Standish, don't you? Ol' Cap? You've seen him with me a lot—kind of gruff old fellow?

PRISCILLA (wonderingly)—Surely. They say he is a fine man.

JOHN ALDEN—Well, now, Miss 'Cilla, there ain't no better man in this colony than Cap, even though you do hear a lot of people knockin' him. He's queer, Cap is, and rough and tough, but a pretty good ol' boy when you know him. Well, Cap's no great hand with the ladies, which ain't surprisin' considering that most women don't think much of his looks, though I myself call him a right good lookin' man. At least, he would be, if he wasn't gettin' bald and didn't have that squint.

PRISCILLA—Why, I never thought he looked so terrible. He's rather nice looking at times

JOHN ALDEN—I'm glad to hear you say that. Lots of women say different, and children cry when they see his face, but I think Cap is a fine looking ol' fellow for his age, but then, of course, he's my friend, and I think he's all right, any way you take him. I don't believe he's a day over sixty, no matter what people say.

PRISCILLA (in surprise)—Why, I would never take him to be any where near sixty!

JOHN ALDEN (hurriedly)—No, certainly not. That's just what I say. He's a wonderfully preserved old man. He's got every tooth in his head, except some of the uppers, and he don't have to use specs only when he's readin'. People around here have got Cap wrong in a lot of ways. They say he ain't just all there because he has those violent spells of temper, but all you've got to do is to humor him and——

PRISCILLA (in very great surprise)—Do tell me, Mr. Alden! Why, I didn't know Captain Standish was that way!

JOHN ALDEN—Well, of course, I didn't mean to let it out, but I thought you knew. Anyway, that doesn't make any difference to me, be cause Cap is my friend. As I was sayin', Cap is no hand with women. He don't know how to approach them. He's a bachelor, as you know, or at least I never took any stock in what these people around here say about him havin' been married two or three times over on the other side, and havin' a lot of children.

PRISCILLA (flabbergasted)—Well, Mr. Alden! I never heard that! Never! Isn't it terrible! I always thought there was something weird about that man!

JOHN ALDEN—About Cap? Oh, no—no! Don't get Cap wrong now. I said that's just what people say, and you know how people talk in one of these little colonies. I never took no stock in it, and I wouldn't want you to breathe a word of it to anybody. Cap's my friend, and I always stick up for him. Why, just the other day, a fellow was sayin' that Cap had to hop out of England because he took some money that didn't belong to him, and I said to the fellow, "You ought to be ashamed to be spreadin stuff like that." That's what I said.

PRISCILLA—For goodness sake!

JOHN ALDEN—Well, what I'm gettin' at is this: Cap asked me to drop in and ask you if you'll marry him

PRISCILLA—Why MISTER Alden!

JOHN ALDEN—Yes, that's what he asked me to do. He likes your looks, and he asked me to drop around and see you some day when I had a moment to spare, and to tell you he wants to marry you. I'd do anything for Cap, of course, and so I came. Cap's my friend all the way, and that's why I've been boostin' him to you.

PRISCILLA—Why, Mr. Alden! I wouldn't marry him if he was the last man in the world! Old, and mean, and married, and maybe dishonest, and everything! The idea!

JOHN ALDEN (earnestly)—Don't get Cap wrong, Miss 'Cilla. He's a big man around here, you know. He's got a great reputation as a fighter, too. He fought in Flanders, and was a big hero. I've heard those stories that he dodged it a little when a couple of Spaniards took after him with knives. Cap has got nerve

PRISCILLA (indignantly)—I should think he has! To very brazen! Why didn't he come here and ask me himself if he wants to marry me?

JOHN ALDEN—Well, of course, Cap's a busy man, and maybe he didn't want to waste time on such a matter. I don't know that that was it—I'm just sayin' that he's pretty busy. If it was me—but then men are different about some things. You don't want to be too hasty about Cap, Miss 'Cilla. There's a lot more to him than people think. He's a little wart, but he's got a big heart. I never had no better friend than Cap Standish, and Cap never had no better friend than me

PRISCILLA—You're too nice a man to associate with such a person, Mr. Alden.

JOHN ALDEN—Well, of course, Cap does things I wouldn't do, but at heart he's all right. He means well all the time. Don't get Cap wrong, now. He comes of a swell family over in England, some of those people around here will try to tell that several of his ancestors were hung for sheep stealin', but I never heard it proved. You've certainly got to give it to Cap for bein' a good soldier. Look how he's got the Indians around him buffaloed. Of course, I advise with him a lot, and all that, but he's a first-rate man in a lot of ways, and my friend

PRISCILLA (sternly)—I tell you I wouldn't have him if he was the last man in the world. (Gently.) Why don't you speak for yourself, John?

JOHN ALDEN—Who, me? Well, I do. I knew all the time Cap didn't have no chance with you, but I wanted to set him in right and then let you decide. I certainly went the route for him, didn't I, 'Cilla? I wish you'd tell him when you see him, too, because I think he's goin' to be pretty sore about this. He'll think I double crossed him, but then he always was a suspicious old fuss, anyway. Let him think. What do I care? I done my best!

Hashimura Togo on the Sunday Newspaper

By Wallace Irwin

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From "The Voice of the City."

TO EDITOR VOICE OF THE CITY, satisfied printer of extensive circulation resembling astronomy.

DEAR SIR—My cousin Nogi approach to me yesterday and require for Chatiaqua eyebrows:

"What are most secret institution of u S America if any?"

"Sunday newspapers," I announ into distinctually

"Give me 67 reasons why is," HE decoy.

"Because so," I reaig for iron expression of soul, "Sunday are very pleasant worship day are not? It are. Many persons do not wish go church, isn't it? Exactly! Therefore, Folks can remain by their own domestic rug and chairside yet remember it is Sunday because reading Hon. Kotzenhammer Kids who can be observed doing wicked deeds on that good date. Sermons by Hon. Tee Hee Powers can be read laughing while not asleep.

"Are it not undignified for persons laugh while enjoying sermon?" requite my ignorramatons cousin.

"If so, how do Hon. Wm. Sabbath get so much salvation into one tabernacle while shouting baseball with Ty Cobb expression of elbow?' I ask to know.

No intellectual response for Nogi. "Ah No!" I say furthermore, "Sunday newspapers makes more American religion than preachers. You can get merely 3,000 persons into a church, but you can get 1,000000000000 persons into a Sunday edition while laughing and being excited in every language under consideration. Also they tell so many more educational peculiarities than clergy can think. Hon. Sunday preacher merely tell anecdotes about being good Hon. Sunday paper explain information about millionaires who keep pet bow-constriptors, about doctors who discover radium in brain of Hon. Harry Thaw, about how buy real estate bargin in Harlem if you got $290000000 to make important transfer, about how New York will look in 1968 when captured by Japan. If Hon. Pilgrim Father had used Sunday newspapers in date of Plymouth Rock, I bet your bootwars there would be less witches burnt in Massachusetts, because Hon. Puritan would of stayed home and looked at comical supplements containing colors. This would create mirth which are sternteethed enemy to fire & pussiection.

"Would Sunday newspapers be good medicine for all history?" require Nogi nervely.

"Most assurely," I negotiate. "Hon. Nero burnt Rome on Sunday. For what reason? Because he had no amusement or any other baseballs game to see. If Hon. Sunday newspaper had came to him there, then he never would burnt it, because too busy reading about crimes and beauty. Hon. Cleopatry could never have died by being bitten by a wasp if Sunday newspaper was in Egypt at that time to advise she be afraid about getting her photo in print while doing so. And so, etc."

"Are them Sabbath prints good educational for folks?" require my relationship.

"Most absolutsomely," I narrate. "In Sunday papers you can learn everything taught in college except football."

"Could not this valuable science be taught there?" Nogi populate.

"Scarcely yet," I perse. "When folks get used to prizefight page, maybe they become used to shock & blow. But at present census of intelligence all blows and punches must be delivered by editorials."

I say this while thinking backwards. Hoping you are the same.

Yours truly,

HASHIMURA TOGO.

The Humorous Junk Shop

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THE Bodwell Central Church burned to the ground last week. It was the first time in the history of the church that the entire congregation was at the fire.

* * *

Our really good nurse girl seldom goes out. She is afraid to leave baby with its mother.

* * *

Scientists have discovered that the Sphinx is not a woman. She kept her mouth shut too long.

* * *

No man who ever knew women was a woman-hater.

* * *

HOW TO BEHAVE WITH AN AUTO.

DO not get peeved because the man you ran over failed to apologize. Remember he may still be a gentleman, but for the police too rattled to think of an apology.

* * *

A number of people have regretted not leaving their seats sooner when their auto overturned.

* * *

When you are out of gas—don't stop, but carry on to the nearest garage. It's worth the delay.

* * *

Remember that "mere" is the last letter in the word car and has nothing whatever to do with the speed limit.

* * *

If your car refuses to go it is a sign you have been driving with it. Don't kick. It won't do any good. Get out and see what's to get under.

* * *

The best way to get over the ground after you have to put on a new tire, is to push your car ahead of the first motorist who comes your way. Jump out and do it.

* * *

THE man who fails in business may retire at sixty and will not lose more credit.

* * *

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

ANGELINA—Your dinner was doubtless late because you stopped to wash and wipe each separate kernel of rice before adding it to the pudding.

* * *

MRS. X.—Practice up on the piano, but be sure you close the windows and your piano lid to lock the cold air out of the instrument.

* * *

BRIDE.—Dear girl, test the seasoning of the soup by tasting it from the edge before making it over. Then you can be sure that baby will not complain of the extra pepper.

* * *

"WHO was this chap Epicurus?" asked Mr. Subub.

"He was an authority on food. He lived a few centuries ago," explained Mr. Subub.

"That's nothing. I'll bet I've had two that lived a lot longer than that!" retorted Mr. Lonesomehurst.

* * *

IT'S a mighty good thing to be able to have out of your troubles
And a darn sight better thing to be able to keep it to yourself.

* * *

SERMONETTE.

LIVES of great men all remind us
How they struggled, every one
We could leave a name behind us
But we'd miss a lot of fun.

* * *

BRUTE! BRUTE! BRUTE!

"MY husband is a brute, a perfect brute. I hate him!"

"But what did you do?" inquired her mother, who was used to only scolding him a little. I've noticed that she always answered me back, or—or even struck at me, but—"

"Mercy, child, did he dare strike you?"

"Worse—worse than that, he just sent there an empty—"

* * *

FATHER GOOSE.

THERE was a man in our town
And he was very wise.
His new wife cooked some funny things—
He guessed right—they were pies.

* * *

MATRIMONIAL happiness consists in making believe you don't know what the other half is doing.

* * *

TOMORROW'S NEWS:

BERLIN—We repulsed the enemy, which suffered heavy losses.

PARIS—The enemy's advances were repulsed.

PETROGRAD—Our army has crossed the Dvina and the River Drivinski.

VIENNA—We have crossed the Dvina and the River Drivinski.

HAMBURG—[illegible] loss.

LONDON—The German [illegible]

Conversations of City Life

By Lewis Allen

No. 1—A Man in a Department Store.

MAN—Where is the ribbon counter?

FLOOR WALKER—Baby?

MAN—What?

FLOOR WALKER—Baby ribbon?

MAN—No, for my wife.

FLOOR WALKER—I mean is it the narrow baby [illegible] you wish?

MAN—I don't wish, and I haven't any baby, either wide or narrow.

FLOOR WALKER—You don't understand—

MAN—I understand more about my domestic affairs than any other person I know, even a floor walker.

FLOOR WALKER—What sort of ribbon was it?

MAN—Yellow.

FLOOR WALKER (guessing)—Number [illegible] Satin?

MAN—Not also.

MAN (looking lost) [illegible]

FLOOR WALKER—Was there a [illegible] number on it?

MAN (at [illegible])—Reason [illegible]

CLERK—Which store I am, whatwho?

MAN—[illegible]

CLERK—Narrowwide?

MAN—Oh, I don't care what make it is. Get me some yellow ribbon.

CLERK—What [illegible]

MAN—No, not half as wide—

CLERK—If you had a sample—

MAN—Why, certainly. I'll, of course, I'll send it. I'll produce a sample, and exhibit woman to [illegible] asks it from his hand)

CLERK (examines it and sighs)—Where [illegible]

MAN—Why, I'll go to bargain counter [illegible]

CLERK—I don't believe it is orange.

MAN—Go to basement and matching [illegible] it's orange yellow.

FLOOR WALKER (another one)—What department, sir?

MAN—Why, I mean orange—

FLOOR WALKER—Orangeo? In grocery department, [illegible] escalators over there.

MAN—Ribbon—

FLOOR WALKER—Four aisles over—

MAN—I've been there, she told me to go to some [illegible]

FLOOR WALKER—Right behind you.

MAN (at [illegible] basement)—Ribbon counter.

CLERK—Yes, sir.

MAN—[illegible] enough mob of women!—Ribbon counter.

CLERK—[illegible] three feet high with a [illegible], the clerk has to giggle at [illegible] I mean or—

WOMAN (behind [illegible] aside)—One-third of a yard of [illegible]

CLERK—A [illegible] please. This gentleman—

WOMAN (to him)—Just this way. Watch these girls see a man they're crazy to wait on him.

MAN—Go ahead, madam.

WOMAN (giggling at him)—You may be sure I am, going ahead.

CLERK—What kind of ribbon, sir?

MAN—Yellow—orange—

CLERK—Perhaps you can point out what you want from [illegible] assortment.

MAN (regards [illegible] Robbins in despair)—Thank you, [illegible] picks up piece of ribbon from [illegible] counter] Is this [illegible] Victoria N. M. [illegible] and about [illegible] It's an orange, but would it be safe to ask a woman as bold [illegible]

CLERK—Please don't keep me in suspense. Does it know what color?

MAN—Yellow.

CLERK—Lots of yellow here.

MAN—I—I thought yellow was yellow.

Women shoppers laugh scornfully at this.)

CLERK—What widths?

MAN—Oh, I forgot. I have a sample here. (He produces long sample, and excited woman snatches it from his hand.)

WOMAN SHOPPER (waving man's sample of ribbon)—I'll take this.

CLERK—It is this gentleman's sample.

WOMAN SHOPPER—It is not. I saw it right here on this pile—

MAN—Pardon me, but it is a sample my wife gave me to get matched—

WOMAN SHOPPER—I think you are a shoplifter—and I pity your wife.

MAN (at end of patience)—For th' love of plus fours do I look like a man who'd go shoplifting a yard of idiotic yellow ribbon amongst a bunch of flamphool female hyenas?

WOMAN SHOPPER—Sir, I am a lady.

MAN—The information was necessary.

WOMAN SHOPPER—I won't be sworn at—

MAN—Lady, I fear you will unless you return to [illegible]

WOMAN SHOPPER—Take your old ribbon!

CLERK (giggling)—How much did you want?

MAN—Oh, a few yards, I guess.

CLERK—A few—didn't your—or wasn't you [illegible] how much to get?

MAN—Er, yes, but I've forgotten. Oh, wait, I wrote it down. (Looks in memoranda)—Three hundred and [illegible] twenty four feet—

CLERK—Wowsers!

MAN—74 feet—er, no, wait, that's a note for [illegible] This is it, two yards and [illegible]—no, I want [illegible] here it is, three and a half yards.

"Pardon me, but it is a sample my wife gave me to get matched."

CLERK (snatching ribbon from her)—The gen'l man isn't used to shopping, he merely laid it down.

THE SHOPPER—What if he did? You gotter hang on to what you want. I picked it up and I'll call the manager—

MAN—Call the militia if you wish, madam.

THE SHOPPER—Uncultured brute—

MAN (to clerk)—How much?

CLERK (figuring)—Sixty-nine cents.

MAN (also figuring)—Then that will be $3.—

CLERK—Oh, no, sir, only sixty-nine cents.

MAN (patiently)—But two and three-quarter yard at sixty-nine cents equals—

CLERK—No, sir; sixty-nine for the whole of it—twelve cents per yard—

MAN—What-what! I've been wandering around in this idiotic madhouse for an hour and forty minutes of my valuable time to get sixty-nine cents' worth of ribbon I wouldn't tie on the neck of a sick goat? Well, of all—all—

CLERK (as man starts out)—Wait for your change and your package, sir.

MAN—Never mind the change; give me the ribbon—

CLERK—Sorry, sir; cannot do that until the change comes back—

MAN—Why can't you?

CLERK—Orders, sir.

MAN—Well, all right.

(He waits four minutes, swears at it twenty times, goes out to cafe, gets a drink, then some more, and goes home, LEAVING THE RIBBON ON THE BAR.)

Helpful Household Hints

HAVE YOU A LITTLE FAIRY in your home? [illegible] save as soon as you [illegible] overcleaning. To avoid [illegible] cleaning and decorate [illegible] will divert attention from [illegible]

A HANDY MUSIC HOLDER to take the place of a tablet can be made from an ordinary [illegible] Paint the horse some good [illegible] harmony with the music, bind the [illegible] ies with tape and into this X [illegible] receptacle place the sheet music.

JAPANESE DINNER GONGS are expensive [illegible] titute may be easily [illegible] string of six potted ham cans on a silk cord. Remove the labels and paint dragons and storks on the cans. If not an artist the effect will be much more happy. Add a Chinese laundry check and suspend from the light dome over the dining room table. Yank a rung from a chair, tie one end up like a sore thumb and you have the stick for your gong.

NO HALL is complete without a "Grandfather's Clock." If you did not happen to have a grandfather in your family, or your grandfather never had much time, make the clock yourself. Take an ordinary soap box (most soap is ordinary), and cover it with mahogany enamel. Upon this place [illegible] ly your old croquet box. Enamel this to match soap box. Cut a round hole in top of croquet box and hang an ordinary alarm clock inside. Glue some pine cones, acorns and [illegible] upon the end new gawks to the clock, [illegible] pers you are [illegible]

A DAINTY little chafing [illegible] may be made with little cost, labor or brain-fag by following these directions carefully: Take a three-arm silver candelabra, turn it upside down for the [illegible] top of the bottom of an ordinary lantern to this. With hairpins secure above the lantern lamp a tin pan one-quarter size larger than your skillet. Fill pan with water and set skillet in pan for use. Prongs [illegible] if you desire copper effect [illegible] with [illegible] in case you prefer to [illegible]

Many a Smile in These Bits of Humor

Obvious.

"IS oat dah Sassafras Simpson took a wife yit, Rastus?

"Reckon he hain't, Bre'er Higgins. He's workin'."

Progressive.

POSTMASTER—No, not much doin' in town. Did ye hear erbout Lem Huggins gettin' a telegram?

Farmer—Not Lem?

Postmaster—Yes, Lem.

Farmer—By cricky! It beats all ther way the young fellers air forgin' ter the front.

Getting Stung.

"DEAR John," wrote Mrs. Newly from the shore, "I enclose the hotel bill."

"Dear Jane, I enclose check," wrote John, "but please don't buy any more hotels at this price—they are robbing you."

Up to Them.

LITTLE James, aged six, has been taught to pray each night for all his relatives and friends, and consequently the list had grown quite large. So one night when it came time for the customary prayers he refused to say them:

"Well, well, James!" said his mother. "Why don't you say them? All good little boys say their prayers."

"Yes, but I'm too tired."

"Oh, my, that's no excuse. Come now, that's a good boy."

"Well," relented James, "I guess I'll have to. But, anyhow, I'm not going to pray for everybody. I'm going to cut a lot of 'em out. Some of 'em will have to save themselves."

Impressed.

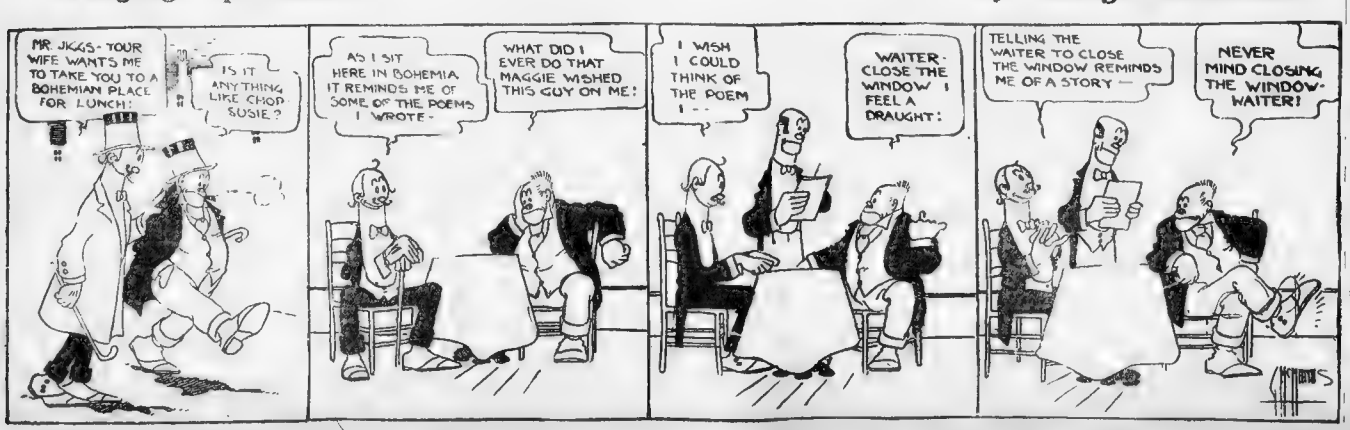
CAMBRIDGE CHILD (passing Grand Central Station)—Oh, mama, look at that cute little library!

Signs.

"HOW do you know that Bilkins has had a raise in salary?"

"He argues that the world is getting better, that the danger from monopolies has been greatly magnified, and that human nature isn't so bad after all."

Bringing Up Father - - - - - - By George McManus


MR. JIGGS- YOUR WIFE WANTS ME TO TAKE YOU TO A BOHEMIAN PLACE FOR LUNCH!
IS IT ANYTHING LIKE CHOP SUSIE?
AS I SIT HERE IN BOHEMIA IT REMINDS ME OF SOME OF THE POEMS I WROTE-
WHAT DID I EVER DO THAT MAGGIE WISHED THIS GUY ON ME!
I WISH I COULD THINK OF THE POEM I - -
WAITER- CLOSE THE WINDOW I FEEL A DRAUGHT!
TELLING THE WAITER TO CLOSE THE WINDOW REMINDS ME OF A STORY —
NEVER MIND CLOSING THE WINDOW- WAITER!

The Troubles of Lilly Putian

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist.

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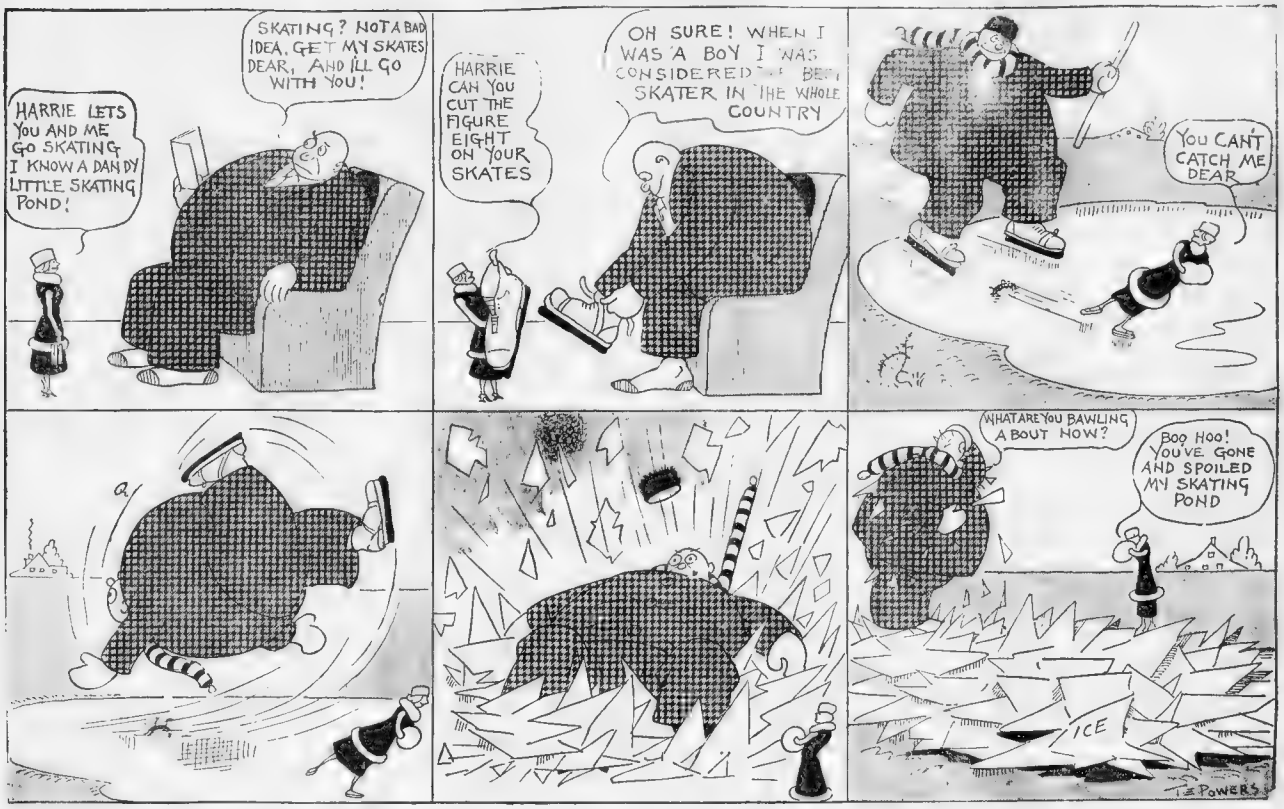

With the College Wits

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COMING AND GOING.

ONE Professor McDome of St. Clair
In five hours tracked a bear to his lair
Mr. Bear was at home
And Professor McDome
Spent five minutes returning from their

COST SOMETHING.

FLO—Did Chauncey make a bit with you?
Bo—Yes, a sacrifice hit; he took me out to dinner

IN BAD SHAPE.

"HOW goes it, neighbor?"
"Oh, I've pain in my head, my stomach is troubling me, my heart is weak and my nerves are in bad shape—and I don't feel well."

THE DOCTRINE OF CHANCE.

HE—Was your father very angry when you told him of our engagement?
She—Not particularly. He said he had been rather fortunate in the stock market of late, and figured it was about time for his luck to turn

SAFETY FIRST.

"THEY say people with opposite characteristics make the happiest marriages."
"Yes; that's why I'm looking for a girl with money."

HEARD IN ELECTRICITY.

PROFESSOR (in the voltaic cell) —What electrical phenomenon has been known for ages; one which even Adam and Eve noticed?
'18 (after deep thought)—Like bodies repel; unlike bodies attract.

JAFFREY—How do you suppose that dear old man remembered exactly how much he paid for his gold tooth, which he bought forty years ago?
Agnes—Why, I s'pose he carried it in his head.

OF COURSE NOT

"JINKS is a born poet."
"That's no reason why he shouldn't try to make something of himself."

The Weekly Cruise of the Good Ship "News"

By J. J. Leibson

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OUR corresponding President
Has framed his hundredth answer
The Germans know
Another foe,
The Kaiser's cruel cancer.
Some new born cubs were christened Jane
Maria, Belle and Lilly
By odd mistake;
But now they're Jake
And John and Sam and Billy.

* * *

CLEVELAND'S Mayor gathers kisses
From admiring comely misses
Till bombarded by the pulpit's seathing views.
New York man, in love and spoony,
Is discovered to be loony,
And the papers try to palm it off as news.
Banks report a good year's saving,
But our balance says they're raving;
While the horse finds little favor here as food
Germans go to school in trenches;
And in politics the stenches
Rise around the name of Whitman and of Wood

* * *

GERMANS find in Ford's adherents cause for mirth;
War has taxed the French Republic all it's worth.
And astronomers that scan it
Find no light on Mars' planet.
No one home; the boy is busy here on earth

Germ of grippe remains the leader of disease;
And the G. O. P. begs Hughes upon its knees.
Dr. Parkhurst deals in candy,
And our canny little Andy
Takes a Southern trip instead of crossing seas.

* * *

THE Mayor lays the city's waste
To Whitman and his sly ways;
He lets the State
Appropriate
Our millions for its highways.
Missouri boasts a bathing cat;
Connecticut has fishes
That ladders mount,
And deer that count
Tobacco 'mong their dishes.

The Art of Vaudeville

EVER feel as though you couldn't help writing a vaudeville sketch? Simply hadda do it? Naturally. That's what they all say. But when you came to do it you found you had your troubles, didn't you? Especially when the time came for you to make somebody think it was good.

Well, it's the easiest thing in the world—when you know how, and how to know how is to get Jarrett Page's new book, "Writing for Vaudeville," and let it sink in.

Mr. Page has lots to say about vaudeville wit and humor that is interesting, even if you haven't the creative germ. He says:

"We have long heard that 'brevity is the soul of wit,' and certainly we realize the truth in a hazy sort of way, but the monologue writer should make brevity his law and seven of his ten commandments of writing. Frank Fogarty, who writes his own gags and delivers them in his own rapid, inimitable way, said to me:

"'The surest thing I work to attain in my gag is brevity. I never use an ornamental word, I use the shortest word I can and I tell a gag in the fewest words possible. If you can cut out one word from any of my gags and not destroy it, I'll give you five dollars, and it'll be worth fifty to me to lose it.

"'You can kill the whole point of a gag by merely an unnecessary word. For instance, here's one of my best gags, a surefire laugh if told this way:

"'O'Brien was engaged by a farmer to milk cows and do chores. There were a hundred and fifty cows, and three men did the milking. It was hard work, but the farmer was a kind hearted, progressive man, so when he went to town and saw some milking-stools, he bought three and gave 'em to the men to sit down on while at work. The other two men came back delighted, but not O'Brien. At last he appeared, all cut up, and holding one leg of the stool.

"'What's the matter?' said the farmer.

"'Nothing, only I couldn't get the cow sit on it.'

"'Now here's the way I've heard a 'chooser' do it.

"'O'Brien came to this country and looked around for work. He couldn't get a job until at last a friend told him that a farmer up in the country wanted a man to milk cows. So O'Brien got on a trolley car and went out to the end of the line, took a side-door Pullman from there, was ditched and had to walk the rest of the way to the farm. But at last he got to the farmer's place and asked for the job.

"'Sure I can use you,' said the farmer, 'here's a milk pail and a milking stool. Take 'em and go out and milk the cows in the barn.'

"'Now O'Brien, didn't know how to milk a cow, he'd never milked a cow in his whole life, but he needed a job, so he didn't tell the farmer he hadn't ever milked a cow. He took the pail and the milking stool and went out to the barn. After half an hour he came back to the farmhouse all cut up, and he had one leg of the milking stool in his hand.

"'What's the matter?' asked the farmer, 'how'd you get all cut up—been in a fight or something?'

"'No,' said O'Brien, 'I couldn't get the cow to sit on it.'

"'See the difference? There's only one right way to tell any gag and that's to make it brief, brief like the works of a watch that fit in a thin watch case and be better and finer than a big turnip of a pocket clock.'"

A monologue, Mr. Page goes on to say, is made up of many parts. Each part fits into the other—one gag or point blends perfectly into the following one—so that the entire monologue seems not a combination of many different parts, but a smoothly working, united whole. He cites, as illustrating this point, one of the monologues used by the late Cliff Gordon, and written by Aaron Hoffman. At one point the "German S[illegible] to say:

"The whole trust has done [illegible] Sixty cents a dozen for [illegible] ones. And the good ones are rotten.

"Then they say the reason prices are going up is because wages are getting higher.

"But why should they raise the price of eggs?

"The chickens ain't getting any more wages.

"And if meat goes up any [illegible] it will be worth more than [illegible].

"Then there won't be any [illegible].

"Instead of carrying money in your pocket, you'll carry meat around.

"A sirloin steak will be worth a thousand dollar bill.

"When you go down to the bank to make a deposit, instead of giving the cashier a thousand dollar bill, you'll slip him a sirloin steak.

"If you ask him for change, he'll give you a hunk of bologna.

"If they keep on, we won't be able to live at all.

"Statistics prove that the average wages of the workingman is one dollar a day.

"Out of that, he's got to spend fifty cents a day for food, fifty-five cents for rent; ten cents for carfare.

"And at the end of a hard day's work he owes himself fifteen cents.

"Yet the rich people say that the poor people are getting prosperous.

"They say, look at our streets. You see nothing but automobiles. You don't see half the poor people now that you used to.

"Certainly you don't.

"Half of them have already been run over and the other half is afraid to come out.

"Why, between the automobiles and the trust, the poor man hasn't got a chance to live.

"And if only the gas trust gets a little stronger, the price of gas will go up so high a poor man won't even be able to commit suicide.

[illegible] have also been ways [illegible] and he can't die [illegible] am with the [illegible] ... Mackey-[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [

Extracts from a Scientist's Notebook

A

HOWSON LOTT

By F. Opper

War Limericks

Another Proof That War Is Full of Horrors.

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S[illegible]
[illegible] kilts and we'll wear [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and the Isles," they [illegible]
[illegible]
And they died, for they [illegible]

[illegible]
Of danger seemed never to [illegible]
But through thick German [illegible]
He was unable to [illegible]
So he turned and exclaimed, "I should hurry!"

[illegible]
All escorted and fled into Greece
When a guard garbed in [illegible]
Said to them, "Who are you?
I my all answered "[illegible]
Chinese."

The Germans were [illegible] door
The guard was [illegible]
Then like [illegible]
"There's a brewery [illegible]
And they remain [illegible]

A Russian [illegible] bearded and gray
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Best Stories of the Week

On the Safe Side.

[illegible] you can buy anything from talcum powder to dynamite. Not long ago a small quarry operator drove up to one of those stores. The man was in a dog cart, and his wife was with him. Calling to the proprietor of the store, he said:

"[illegible]
"[illegible]
"What's [illegible]
"Now, never [illegible]
The [illegible]
exclaimed [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

His Robe de "Nit."

"B[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Mr. Dooley on Dress

BY F. P. DUNNE, ILLUSTRATED BY F. STROTHMANN

A Few of the Many Funny Things Mr. Dooley Has to Say in the January Number of HEARST'S MAGAZINE. Published by Permission of HEARST'S MAGAZINE

Hymns for Everybody

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THE FAVORITE HYMN OF
WILSON is "Be Ye Ever Ready"
LANSING is "Never Say Die"
CARUSO is "Love, Where Is Thy Sting?"
CARNEGIE is, "Lord, I Come to Thee Alone"
TEDDY is, "A Crown of Glory I Shall Wear"
PEARY is, "From Greenland's Icy Mountain"
KAISER WILHELM is, "All for Me."
SCHWAB is, "Bring on Your Sheave"
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY is "Anchored"
THE GIRL is, "Dr. Will Be Here"
THE BUTCHER is "Lean On"
WINCHESTER ARMS COMPANY is "Trust Ye"
FORD is, "Solid Rock."
THE CZAR is, "Revive Us Again"
THE SULTAN is, "Hold the Fort"
THE WIFE is, "Are You Coming Home To-night"
THE EDISON COMPANY is, "Light After Darkness"
ROCKEFELLER is, "Is Your Lamp Burning"
THE FARMER is, "Where Shall I Be That Day"
THE AMERICAN GIRL is "Sweet Bye and Bye"
THE JAIL BIRD is "Nearer"
THE FAT LADY is "Softly"
THE THIN LADY is, "Am I Not Like Other Girls"

Why Jones Is Single

JANE was a trained nurse. She had a case in the hospital. He liked her. She and Molly, her friend, were the only girls in the hospital who would speak to him.

Katie, who drove a pretty fast, told him where to get off at.

Lola owned an aeroplane. She took him up for a ride and then dropped him.

While he was in the hospital the trained nurse, with whom he fell in love, put him under the X-ray. She could see through him.

Evelyn lived on the top floor of the Woolworth building during the time he was confined to the hospital. He proposed to her, but she felt that he was heavy.

He gave a girl a photograph of himself. She returned it with the negatives, handed him one.

Prudence was opposed to the modern dances. He hesitated and lost her.

He was a fiend at riddles. He kept Grace guessing so long that she married his rival.

May was doing settlement work. She might have accepted him out of charity, but he didn't appeal to her.

There was a fastidious maid. She didn't like the way he pressed his suit.

Katherine threw him down. She had been wrestling champion at Vassar.

Pertinent Reasons Why "It Pays to Advertise"

Now Playing at Ye Wilbur

PEALE—You believe in advertising. What made Anna Held? Milk baths. What made Gaby Deslys? A dancing act.

RODNEY—But that's not advertising, that's real estate.

PEALE—You don't know what you're talking about. Was not Lillian Russell's success due to her beauty, her yacht and manors? That's my home. Maybe you think location is important. Piffle, advertising, my boy, is the power of suggestion, the psychology of print. Say a thing often enough and the other chap will believe it's his idea.

RODNEY—But I don't believe it.

PEALE—And that is why you are going to tell me where you got that hat.

RODNEY—Why, I bought it at Gilmore's.

PEALE—Why did you buy it there?

RODNEY—Because they had a sale on.

PEALE—Why did you buy that particular hat?

RODNEY—Because it was the only one I could get my head into.

PEALE—Why did you wear a hat?

RODNEY—Because it's the style.

PEALE—Why is it the style?

RODNEY—Because all the fellows wear them.

PEALE—Why do all the fellows wear them?

RODNEY—Because they're the proper thing.

PEALE—Why are they the proper thing?

RODNEY—Because they're worn by the best dressed men.

PEALE—Why are they worn by the best dressed men?

RODNEY—Because they're the most expensive.

PEALE—Why are they the most expensive?

RODNEY—Because they're the most fashionable.

PEALE—Why are they the most fashionable?

RODNEY—Because they're worn by the most expensive men.

PEALE—Why are they worn by the most expensive men

What They Discussed

A

were having [illegible] asked:

"Well, Inez, did you [illegible] noon?"

"Oh, yes, dear," replied Mrs. Brown, with great enthusiasm. "It was [illegible] splendid [illegible] About the best we have [illegible] think."

"Indeed," said the husband, who was not a firm believer in women's club; "what was the topic under discussion today?"

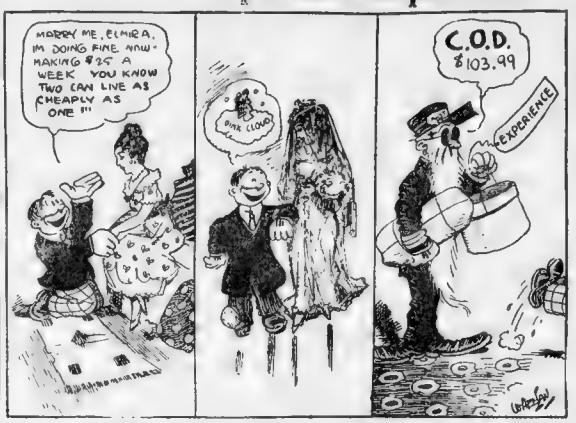
Mrs. Brown couldn't seem to remember at first. Finally, however, she exclaimed, triumphantly:

Oh, yes, I remember! We discussed that brazen looking woman with red hair that's just moved in across the street, and Shakespeare."

Silly Situations

WELL, WELL SEE THE MAN DRINKING WHY IS HE SO THIRSTY ?
OH HE'S NOT THIRSTY - HE'S NERVOUS - YKNOW HOW YOU DRINK WATER WHEN YOURE NERVOUS SURE - WELL THAT'S HIM " HE TOLD THE WREN WITH THE ROSE HIS NAME WAS SMYTHE —AND NOW THE BELL-HOP HAS A MESSAGE FOR HIM TEE HEE AIN'T 'AT RICH ?
MISTER HOKUS MISTER HOKUS PLEASE ?
WELL WELL ? DO EAT
I WONDER WHY AL DONT SPEAK UP ? - OH-H-H-H I SEE-E-E

Hope and Experience



A Wee Bit O' Humor of a Scotch Turn

James Finlayson, who plays "Rab Macbeth" in "The Night Before," the Lauder play now running at the Copley Theatre, though but twenty-nine, has been playing "old man" parts for twelve years. Many will remember him as old "Rab" in "Bunty Pulls the Strings." He told these as he was jimmying his features into a full set of lace curtains, Scotch pattern, in his dressing room at the theatre:

THOUGHT ALL "CHAPLAINS" WERE MOVIE STARS

SANDY FERGUSON, Scotch Highlander, was a "sodger" in the Boer war. When [illegible] he was also one of the greatest "movie fans" in the regiment. One night, when on sentry duty, he fell asleep in the sentry box. The officers were away attending a grand ball in the town. As they were expected to be gone several hours, Sandy dozed at his post. While he slept, he dreamed, and in brilliant review all his favorite stars of the screen passed before his slumberous vision. Finally, an officer approached on [illegible] half awake, challenged him

"Who goes there?" he demanded.

Army slang was the response.

"Chaplain [illegible] Chaplain? Oh, aye. Good night, Charlie! You're verra, verra welcome."

THERE MUST BE A LOT OF THIS RACE IN BOSTON.

MY friend, Fergus MacGregor, was also a "sodger" and he looked every inch the part in his red swagger stick and gay kilts. He got on to a tramcar in Glasgow one day. Every seat being taken, he grasped a strap and remained standing. At the fourth block the car rounded a curve suddenly and Fergus was precipitated into a lady's lap. He rose at once and apologized. "From your accent, and your dress, graciously remarked the lady, I judge you to be a Highlander." "I thought so, mesel'," replied Fergus, "but since parsin' th' corner I feel more like a Lap lander!"

AND EVERY LETTER DID ITS FULL DUTY.

WHEN we were playing in London, one member of the company was a very haughty Englishwoman. The conversation turning on accents and dialects, she remarked to one of my Scotch friends one evening in the wings:

"I'm surprised that you Scotch people [illegible] terrible dialect, even after you've been in London so long!"

"Ma'am," said the Scotchman, "I speak the Queen's language perr-fectly," rolling his "r's" and getting a burr into his tongue as thick as a Scotch mist.

"Your tongue betrayeth you," railed the Englishwoman.

"Naitherr'tiless, muh lassie," replied the Scotchman, with great dignity, "I pr-r-otest, I speak th' English to perr-fection! The finest English in th' worr-ld is to be hairr-d only in Scotland! Dinna ye ken, woman, we use everr-y latterr-r in th' alphabet!"

SURROUNDED BY WATER, SHE WANTED A BATH.

IT was in Finlay, Ohio, that I was playing when the great flood overtook us. We were marooned in our rooms on the top floor of a small hotel. For three days we couldn't get out. And during that time the only food that we had was what I brought in after being hauled across the street in a kind of breeches buoy, strung from our hotel to another taller one across the street. On one of the first trips I made I swung out over the eighteen-foot flood swirling below me, and after many perils and a lot of hard work, I was finally hauled back, with a handful of sandwiches. Instead of being welcomed with open arms, the leading lady leaned out of the window as I was coming in, dripping from the waist down from the flood that swept my legs, and yelled

"Oh, Jamie, dinna ye brung me a pitcher o' water? I'm fair dyin' for the need of a guid bath!"

"WHA'S LIKE US?"

MACPHERSON MACNAUGHTON, a braw Scot with a fine, large voice, was in Paris for the first time. He wanted to get out of Paris, and had reached the railroad station. Here he was frantically trying to make someone tell him what train to take for Calais. Of course, not a soul understood his accent, for his tongue was as thick as a London fog, and MacPherson himself knew no French. Finally, in desperation, he bought himself some cakes, spread them out on a magazine for a tray, and began to parade up and down the length of the crowded station, like a huckster, all the while crying at the top of his lungs:

"Wha's like us? Wha's like us?"

Instantly, from the farther end of the station, came an answering bellow—like a moose replying to its mate:

"Wha?" Wa-a-a!

[illegible] clattered to the ground as MacPherson rushed into the arms of a fellow-countryman. The time-honored greeting of Scots people the world over ended:

"Jon," said MacPherson, as he nervously wiped his fevered brow, "ye've fairr saved me this day! By the grrace o' the guid God th' only Scotsman in Parr-is has heard me! Will ye, th' noo, deliver me from th' frrog-eaters, and point me the wa-a-y to our ain country?"

Laughs in the News

A HEADLINE states: "Man Kills Self by Hanging."

Well, he certainly died of his own free will and a cord.

An article on the "Antiquity of Gingerbread" says that it has been in use since the fourteenth century.

Some of the gingerbread for sale in some bakershops doesn't look over fifty, but appearances are deceitful.

"A church bell in Boston recently rang eighty-two times, once for each year of its existence," says a news item.

Only instance known where the age of a Boston belle has been told.

"Man Dies from Eating Too Much Duck," says headline.

Probably a quack doctor could have cured him.

"Undressed kid favorite material for slippers," says a fashion note.

Slippers are not, however, the favorite material with the undressed kid.

"Scarcity of Five-Cent Pieces," says headline.

If this continues much longer the old nickel be to pay.

A New Haven man paid $550 for an Indian Bible recently.

Queer how some men will give more for a bible they can't read than for one they can.

"What I Told My Wife" is the title of a book.

No! Unless to say that it is fiction.

A Massachusetts town has a ladies' brass band.

It is this sort of thing that is populating the West.

"Massachusetts man sentenced to six months' imprisonment for kissing girl," a news dispatch informs us.

Lucky dog! Some are made prisoners for life for the same offence.

A Jersey City judge has ruled that it is not cruelty to spank one's wife when she is standing up.

But, good night, where are you going to get the wife to stand for it?

Vienna rolls have been cut out in Austria.

And there's no French loaf, either.

Muncie, Ind., has a club for fathers.

Almost every wife has one, even in the poorest families where a rolling-pin is used.

An excited white woman out West kissed a colored porter by mistake.

These porters sometimes earn their tips. It isn't all sunshine with them.

A year ago some Canadian suffragists started a "motherhood strike." Chicago's vital statistics show that the birth rate has increased during the last six months.

Strike-breakers are everywhere.

While tearing down the old Grover Cleveland birthplace in Caldwell, N. J., the other day, a workman found a cigar that had been hidden.

Well, that's perfectly natural. Grover was a minister's son.

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Says a recent headline: "Thief May Suffer More—Found He Was a Bigamist."

Seems to most of us, with only one frail wife, that he couldn't suffer any more than he has.

A man about to be tried for killing another, had the judge change the date of the trial from the 13th to the 14th of the month, because, he said, he was told that even was unlucky.

I guess the man was right. It is unlucky to be tried on the 13th for killing a man.

A Boston inventor says he has an instrument which can detect and attach to any wire clothesline, and hear wireless talk from Germany.

Excepting, of course, on wash day.

A wife insisted that her husband take the wrong road, with the result that he had a collision and landed in jail. She offered to go to jail with him.

As though he didn't have enough troubles as it was.

"We (never mind the name of the country) made a twenty-five-yard gain yesterday," is the way one war report was sent in not long ago.

War is getting to be almost as rough as football.

A man in Dakota walked eighty miles to get a divorce.

Walking for his health.

Unpopular Songs

By W. F. Kirk

"You Won Me When You Got Your Raise"

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THE Western Sun was setting in the village of Cook's Falls,
A fair young maid was waiting in her home;
The Summer zephyrs whispered midst the katydid's sweet calls,
All Nature seemed at rest no more to roam.
A young man with a necktie red and eyes so kind and true
Was calling on that maiden bright and gay,
And when he asked her if she'd wed she nearer gently drew,
And unto him these flutelike words did say:

REFRAIN:

"You won me when you got your raise,
Dear idol of my dreams;
Since you are drawing eight a week
The sun more brightly gleams.
How happy you can make me, dear,
With all your extra pay!
You won me when you got your raise—
I'll marry you today!"

II.

The long years made him wealthy as they hurried swiftly by;
He soon grew even richer than his boss;
The neighbors said he used to rob the damper on the sly—
That's why he had a carriage and a hoss.
They had the nicest furniture and ran the biggest bills,
According to their neighbors kind and true,
And oftentimes he says to her, "I love you more and more
Since first these loving words I heard from you:

REFRAIN:

"You won me when you got your raise," etc.

The Wit of the Week

INTO a men's furnishing store a young man warily, almost timidly, went. He lacked the air of confidence of the man who is about to purchase a tie or a handkerchief or a collar. Ungerly the genial floorwalker pounced upon him and the prospective customer's first words explained everything.

"Have you anything suitable for a young lady?" he asked, looking about dazedly at the rows of shirt boxes. "Something for Christmas, you know?"

"Well, I should say we have. Step right this way, please. Miss Apperson, will you show this gentleman some ladies' hose, or"—he added, as he noted the inquirer's pitiable confusion, "perhaps he would prefer to see some of those near-silk ladies' coat sweaters?"

He would, he certainly would, and when he found a man in charge at the sweater counter he became almost himself again. The sweater idea seemed to strike him favorably, and for several minutes he inspected color combinations and felt of fabrics. Finally the clerk dropped him into hot water again.

"About what size does the young lady wear?"

It was a poser and entirely unexpected. The young man gazed at a dummy figure on which a sweater coat was displayed, then walked up to it, circled it with his arm, and nodded.

"About this size, I think."

Beginning Early.

"WHAT a nice little thing he is, Mrs. Rooney," said the district visitor, as she patted the child's grubby cheek.

"Yis, mim, he is that same," returned the proud mother.

"This is the time when our ideas are all formed, Mrs. Rooney," continued the lady visitor. "When we are children our characters are formed by what goes on around us. But if we have good parents, who try to bring us up in the proper way, we escape the evil influence of bad surroundings. And I am afraid that some of the people in this neighborhood are not very good."

Mrs. Rooney remained silent. The visitor coughed and went on:

"Of course, you are bringing him up properly, and showing him what he has to do when he grows up?"

"Av course, mim!" answered Mrs. Rooney, confidently. "Why, it was only last night Oi had him up to the windy to watch his fayther bate a policeman in the strate!"

A Cheap Way.

TWO middle-aged women were talking of the war, and the means they would adopt to earn a living should married men be forced to join the army.

"Well," said one, "if the worst should come I can keep the wolf from the door by singing."

"Marie, you can," said the other matron, very earnestly; "that is, if the wolf has a correct ear for music."

Up-to-Date Heraldry.

A WEALTHY young man of Brookline, the fashionable suburb of Boston, noticed a curious looking charm worn by an equally wealthy young friend on his watch chain.

"That," explained the latter, "is my new coat of arms—chauffeur rampant, policeman couchant, justice of the peace expectant."

Bug House Records - By Jimmy Swinnerton

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THE HISTORY OF THE CASE.
No 531
"THAT'S QUITE A STUNT KEEPER DOES IT EASE HIS MIND ?"
YE-S-AND DEED DOG, HE LIKES TO DO THAT BY THE HOUR
PUT A NICKEL IN THE SLOT AND SEE HOW HARD YOU CAN HIT
SANTA CLAUS
A
No 531 HAD A RICH UNCLE, ALSO, HE HAD A BRIGHT IDEA ABOUT SIX MONTHS BEFORE CHRISTMAS HE BEGAN TO DO NICE THINGS FOR UNCLE
UNCLE I'VE COME TO MAKE THINGS PLEASANT FOR YOU !"
"WHY IF IT AIN'T HARRY !"
HE TOOK HIM OUT TO EXPENSIVE DINING PLACES IN HIS CAR
"HARRY ISN'T THIS TOO EXPENSIVE ?"
(NOT FOR YOU UNCLE !)
B.
HE PLAYED CHECKERS NIGHT AFTER NIGHT WITH THE OLD GENT WHO DEARLY DOTED ON THE GAME
C.
HE LISTENED TO THE LIFE HISTORY OF UNCLE FOR HOURS AT A TIME.
GEE HOW SHE MUSTA LOVED YOU !
D.
HE RAN ERRANDS FOR UNCLE
E.
ALSO HE SAT AT UNCLE'S BEDSIDE THROUGH LONG NIGHTS OF SICKNESS
F.
AND WHEN CHRISTMAS CAME HIS UNCLE FIRST GAVE HIM A PALE BLUE READY-MADE 25CT NECKTIE —
G.
AND THEN GAVE HIM A MILLION DOLLARS IN SECURITIES BUT AS A SAD SONG SANG "THE MILLION CAME TOO LATE!"
BOND!
HAW HAW HAW !
H.
SWINNERTON

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine—By Jess Willard

The Thirty-Seventh of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World

Take the Position Shown in the Picture by Lifting Up First One Leg and Then the Other. Each Time You Lift a Leg Grasp It As Shown and Pull It Up As Hard As You Can. This Exercise Is Especially Meant for the Hips.

Kneel As Willard Is Doing in the Picture. Then Rise to the Feet. Then Kneel on the Other Knee. Constant and Vigorous Exercise of This Kind Will Help You to Take Off Abdominal Fat.

By Jess Willard

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A FRIEND of mine said to me the other day:

"Do you know, Jess, how my wife has been interested in your articles? She says that your advice, as well as exercises you tell about, both have a practical ring to them, and she almost made up her mind to try them."

"Almost!" I replied, "what do you mean by that?"

"Well," said my friend, "my wife is a little too stout, and her breathing troubles her. She has been doctoring herself for a long time, and has come to believe that fate means her to go along about in way she is, and that nothing will do her any good. But your articles have interested her."

What I told my friend I will tell to you, for the advice I gave him for his wife was meant for everybody who feels like she does. Don't "almost make up your mind" to try exercise when you know you need it. Either make it up full and then go about it systematically, or don't do it at all.

Because, as I have said many times before, going at a thing half-heartedly will do you more harm than good. Supposing you "almost made up your mind" to do a good day's work, or you "almost made up your mind" to see a doctor when you felt ill? Do you suppose that "almost" would get you anything in either of these cases?

Suppose you are a young fellow and you're in love with a pretty girl who has a number of suitors. Suppose you "almost made up your mind" to propose to her, and kept on "almosting?" Would you blame her very much if she married somebody else just ahead of you?

Or suppose you are trying to reduce your weight and "make up your mind" to do it.

Look at exercise that way. Take it as I have it. It won't make any difference in my life. I know what exercise has done for me, and I am doing my best to tell you about it, but I am not going to coax you to be strong if you are too lazy to make up your mind.

This article today is the second on exercise for reducing the hips and abdomen. The first I am going to tell you about is simple. It sounds foolish, but just the same it's a wonder. It is nothing else than rolling over the floor.

If you are a fat man or woman learn to roll. You can shut your bedroom door and lock it, and pull down the blind so that no one can see you if you don't want anybody to know what you are doing.

See that the floor is good and clean, don't roll on a dusty carpet. Pull up the rugs and sweep the floor well. Then go get into pajamas. If you are a girl borrow a set of your brother's. Lay right down on the hard floor, the harder the better, put your hands down to your sides and roll over and over. When you reach one side of the room roll back again.

You'll feel a little bit sore the next day, but never mind that. Keep it up day after day, week after week, and the first thing you know you'll wonder where those big hips have gone, and where that unsightly stomach has disappeared.

Have you ever seen a little child kicking on its back while in bed? Nearly everybody has. There's an exercise in itself that is wonderful for reducing the hips. Only instead of kicking any old way like a baby you should have some method. Lie on the floor. Don't lie on a bed or a couch. They are too soft and [illegible] Lie on your back on the floor. Then lift up both legs together and keep on doing this rapidly and keep on doing it. Keep it up day after day and you'll be amazed how quickly you will be able to do it twenty times at a time without getting winded.

Willard's next article will be on how to fatten the whole body, which is especially addressed to the thin, scrawny kind of people who think they were born to go through the world that way.

Answers to Willard Readers

S. C., N. Y. City—All that I can tell you is that if you will exercise steadily, get plenty of sleep and never smoke or drink or indulge in any other bad habits you will assist nature to give you your proper stature. You have five years left to grow in. Live a clean life and you will attain your full growth.

SILMA SHRAER, Worcester, Mass.—For reduction of the hips you should follow out the exercises described in the article today and the one that appeared last Sunday. For your lower limbs I should advise a good brisk walk, or, at least, a mile every day. In the Summer get all the swimming you can. You will find that will help you wonderfully.

V. C., Yonkers, N. Y.—I cannot go into detail on "parlor wrestling," as this was covered in my article on that exercise. But I will tell the simple rules. You and your opponent should clasp your right hands and allow your right foot to touch his. The left foot should be placed well back. The object is to prevent your opponent from pulling you off your balance. If you move either one of your feet it is a "fall," and you must begin all over again. There are few indoor exercises that are as beneficial as this for all-around development.

F. KLEIN, N. Y. City—If you will take up the exercises I am teaching each Sunday you will find several that are suited to your wants.

JAMES TENNY, Methuen, Mass.—My article next Sunday will tell you what to do to gain in weight.

P. E. B., Long Island City, N. Y.—In one of my recent articles I described several exercises for the neck.

ELIZABETH A. BALAGHAN, Hartford, Ct.—I don't quite understand your question, "I can't climb," but I suppose you mean [illegible] Bayonne, N. J.—Exercise should not be [illegible] I do not advise you to [illegible] fighting. Well, I [illegible] I have no advice to give you, there are many other profes[illegible] that are more suited to a boy. No one should ever take up prize fighting voluntarily. If one is forced into it, as I was in certain circumstances, that is course, you should do the best you can, but you will make a much better man out of yourself if you take your time to something [illegible]

MISS C. C., Princes Bay, N. Y.—Yes, you are a little overweight, but your general development is very good. Do you eat candy or indulge in cakes and sweet deserts? If you do, cut them out at once. Eat plenty of salads and drink lemonade, not too sweet. Make swimming your chief exercise. You will find that it works wonders to make you symmetrical. Don't give up your tennis. That is a wonderful exercise. It may have saved my article on parlor wrestling, take it up at once. The articles today and last week contain some exercises that would help you for the reducing of the hips.

J. H. BRACKETT, Brooklyn, N. Y.—You should have told me what exercises you are practicing both at home and in the gymnasium, and I could have better advised you. I can tell you this, though, that your two or three cigarettes in the evening are doing you no good. You probably drink coffee also. Cigarettes and coffee form a combination almost as harmful as whiskey, and no matter how small a quantity you may take your nerves will suffer for it. This is perhaps the reason that you weigh as little as you do. Perhaps you are exercising too much. Cut your exercising down to ten minutes a day and make it only the lightest kind. Keep up your fresh air methods, and drink plenty of water.

JAMES R. BROWN, Jersey City—Yes, you are a very good weight height for a boy of featherweight class. Your [illegible] boy of your age would turn his mind to something better than prize-fighting. You couldn't last more than ten years at it, even if you were a champion, which is unlikely, and then what will you have? In ten years if you try hard at some other line of business, save your money and behave yourself you should be on the road to fortune. Take my advice and put that prize-fighting notion out of your young and foolish head.

HOWARD BERG, N. Y. City—Your growth can only be promoted," as you put it during the growing years. One does not "promote" growth, but by living a clean, natural life does nothing to prevent full growth. A man who gets plenty of sleep and regular meals, does not smoke or drink and who takes a little exercise every day, has done nothing to retard development, and therefore when he gets to be forty years old he can rightly consider that he has attained full stature. If you are born to be short there is nothing known to man that will make you any taller. As for your second question, I am not enough of a scientist to answer it. I only know that if you eat regularly of plain, wholesome, well-cooked food your bones will develop to their fullest extent, as well as the rest of your body. Your third question will be answered in my article next Sunday.

Just a Few Jokes

Dyes.

"My [illegible] a fashionable [illegible] color," said the little girl of a druggist.

"A fashionable color!" echoed the pharmacist. "What does she want it for, eggs or clothes?"

"Well," replied the girl, "the doctor says ma has stomach trouble and ought to diet. And ma says if she has to dye it she might as well dye it a fashionable color."

Possibly.

SHORTLY after the death of one of England's great poets, one of his devoted admirers visited the little village where the poet lived and died. The stranger entered into conversation with an old man, a native of the village, remarking sadly on the death of the poet.

"Aye, aye," answered the man consolingly, "still, I make no doot but that the wife'll carry on the beesness."

Holding Hands.

"WHY is the parlor clock stopped every morning?"

"It's daughter's beau."

"Darn his impudence! I don't mind him holding her hands, but why monkey with the hands of the clock?"

His Gratification.

"WHAT is your dog's pedigree?"

He hasn't any; he's [illegible] Mr. Growcher. "That's why I like him around. He's also one of the distinguished society dogs myself, and I enjoy having a couple of hounds whom I can [illegible] superior."

The Drug Shop Snap.

"CAN you wait on me immediately?" asked a [illegible] dressed woman. "I'm in a great hurry."

"Yes. Let me have your prescription," said the druggist.

"I have no prescription. I want you to look up a number for me in the telephone book."

Correct.

"I HEARD today that your son was an undertaker. I thought you told me he was a physician."

"Not at all.

I don't like to contradict, but I'm positive you did say so."

"You misunderstood me." I said he followed the medical profession.

Unjust Discrimination.

"Oh, boy!" soliloquized Johnny bitterly; "the aunt ain't any favorites in this family. Oh, no! If I bite my finger nails I gets a rap over the knuckles, but if the baby eats his whole foot they think it's cute."

Of Course Not!

"JINKS is a born poet."

"That's no reason why he should try to make something of himself."

The Sunshine's Warm In Dixie
Plan Your Winter Vacation NOW!
There is no need to shiver in the frozen North when the Sunny South, with its fragrant flowers, orange orchards, clear blue skies, bathing, boating, fishing, autoing and golf alluringly calls to you and is within easy reach.
Run away from winter. Arrange this month to take a trip and spend it far from the cold winds, snow and ice of the North. In Dixie—the Southland—there is a variety of mild climate ranging from bracing, wholesome and invigorating temperature of the protected mountainous regions to the mild and semi-tropical warmth of the States farther South.
Finest Golf Links in the Country
Every imaginable outdoor sport—tennis, horseback riding, automobiling, mountain climbing, motor boating, fishing, hunting and bathing. Excellent railroad and steamship service to this—
"The Winter Playground of the Nation."
The Winter Resort Bureau of The Georgian and American, Atlanta, Ga.
Will supply interesting information about Southern winter resorts, hotels, railroads and steamship lines.
This service is FREE. You are invited to write to the
Winter Resort Bureau
THE GEORGIAN-AMERICAN
"The South's Greatest Newspapers"
Atlanta, Georgia

Hotels and Restaurants

Miss Evelyn [illegible] singing at Westminster [illegible] dance. Photo by White

Photo by White, Boston.

Miss Bessie Warren. To sing at Copley Plaza entertainment this week. Photo by White.

Miss Regina Corelli

Photo by [illegible]

THE [illegible]

Most of the [illegible]

It is [illegible]

James H. Harrington, who leads the orchestra at the Quincy House, has [illegible] through [illegible] Keith's Theatre for several seasons.

The Boston Police Relief Association holds its annual banquet at the Quincy House tomorrow night and it is expected that Commissioner O'Meara and Superintendent Crowley will attend as guests of honor. Other events of the week at the Quincy are:

Tuesday—Massachusetts Pawnbrokers' Association banquet, at 6 p. m. Miss Fraser whist party at 8 p. m. Weekly lunch Harvard Class of 1915.

Wednesday—Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association banquet, at 8 p. m. New England Association of Plumbing Inspectors' dinner. Mrs. Jennings' whist and dinner, at 6:30 p. m.

Thursday — Fraternal Order of Eagles dinner, 8 p. m. Boston College sophomore class dinner, at 8 p. m. Weekly lunch Cornell Club of N. E.

Friday—Point Shirley Country Club meeting at 8 p. m.

Saturday—High School of Commerce, class of 1917, banquet at 6:30 p. m.

Sunday—Retail Clerks' Association meeting at 11 a. m.

* * *

The Winter Garden entertainments at the Westminster have proved very attractive to some of the Pan-American delegates and several remained over in this city for a special function arranged in their honor by Manager Jose P. Palmeda of the hotel. The latter

[illegible] Thursday—Wickam & Boe [illegible]

[illegible] players' dinner at 8:15 p. m.

Wednesday—Women's Charity Club.

Thursday—Luncheon of Massachusetts Library Club. Anti-Vivisection meeting at 10 a. m. Dartmouth class of '76 dinner at 6:30 p. m.

Friday—Woman's Charity Club.

Saturday—Mt. Holyoke Alumni meeting.

* * *

One of the notable features of the week in the appearance of Lina [illegible] the fair opera singer [illegible] to be held at the [illegible] It has been the [illegible] these musicales [illegible] morning house but to [illegible] appearance has been [illegible] to accommodate [illegible] always to fill [illegible] the [illegible] to fall [illegible] the [illegible] Miss [illegible] the [illegible] Miss [illegible] the [illegible] Association [illegible] the [illegible] graduates [illegible] are expected to [illegible] hard to make the event one [illegible] to be remembered. Dr. H. W. [illegible] of No. 396 Beacon street [illegible] the committee of arrangements. Gatherings of the week at the Copley-Plaza are as follows:

Monday—Episcopal Club banquet at 7 p. m.

Tuesday—Junior Charity Club meeting in afternoon.

Wednesday—Boston Authors' Club dinner in honor of Governor Samuel W. McCall.

Thursday—Alliance Francais lecture in evening. Massachusetts Bankers' Association dinner.

Saturday—Dartmouth Alumni Association dinner.

* * *

Manager Wi[illegible] of the [illegible] has [illegible] for [illegible] a week [illegible] and based [illegible] upon all [illegible] wants for his speedy restoration to health have been expressed. He [illegible] most popular [illegible] of Boston, numbering [illegible] among his friends.

* * *

[illegible] people [illegible] and whose [illegible] will be [illegible] pleased to learn [illegible] of a call [illegible] Many [illegible] in good [illegible] the event [illegible] with Lauder. Miss [illegible] smile, both of which [illegible] the ex[illegible] Crawford [illegible] patron[illegible] Orpheum [illegible] at the news!

* * *

[illegible] to take [illegible] for [illegible] are as follows:

Monday—Orient Heights Yacht Club banquet.

Tuesday—Mount Vernon Whist Club banquet and whist.

Wednesday—Banquet of Machinists' Union of Charlestown.

Thursday—Annual dinner of Old Guard of Massachusetts.

Saturday—Scott's Chefs' Dinner.

* * *

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

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INTIMATE PEEPS at our AMERICAN BEAUTIES

No 13 The Veil
Posed Especially by Miss Theda Bara

PHOTOS BY CAMPBELL STUDIOS NY

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Why the United States Is PROUD OF ITS HENS

A [illegible] of the American hen [illegible] she laid during last year were [illegible] the cotton crop, including the [illegible]

[illegible] times as much as the total of gold and silver produced during the twelvemonth by the mines of the United [illegible]

The American hen in 1915 earned, by egg production alone, more than twice as much as the net profits [illegible] and passenger traffic of the [illegible]

The total value of her egg output for the year is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at $[illegible]

When it is said that during the twelvemonth she laid 42,000,000,000 eggs, the meaning of the statement is not easily grasped. The figure is too enormous. But it comprehends it better when a reckoning is made of the size of a single egg that should be as big as all these eggs put together [illegible] ing a year's work of the

Remarkable EGG-LAYING Achievements Which Make Our FAITHFUL BIDDIES a Great SOURCE OF WEALTH

[illegible] it would seem (judging from recent experimental observation) that the egg-laying ability is [illegible] qualities] to offspring rather by the rooster than by the mother chicken. Such being the case, the experts are trying out the idea of selecting for breeding purposes cocks that are the sons of high-record hens.

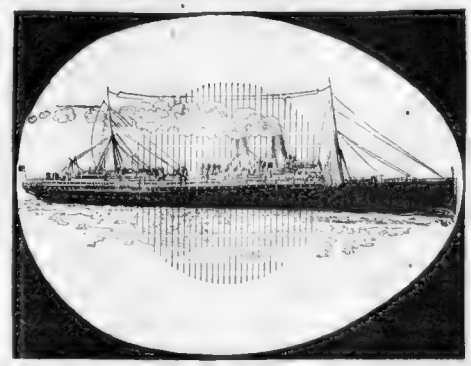
In other respects they have been notably successful. They have bred races of chickens that produce eggs of a particular color and of small or large size—points that have much to do with the price they command in the market. Whether it will ever be possible greatly to increase the size of the eggs, so that a dozen of them shall weigh, say, a pound, is a question in this respect that one dozen may weigh half a pound more than another dozen.

A hen is hatched with about 6,000 eggs in her body, and [illegible] production she does no more than [illegible] whatsoever. The object sought is to make her lay as many of these eggs as possible during the first two years of her life, at the end of which she is ripe for the pot, her place being taken by a fresh pullet.

By a curious provision of nature, which seems impossible to explain, only one of the hen's two ovaries is developed after the bird reaches maturity. If a race of fowls could be obtained in which both ovaries were functional, the output of eggs ought to be doubled, and the American hen might yield twice as much wealth per annum as she does now.

With America's hens working so industriously it will seem strange to many that strictly fresh eggs should so often be hard to get at any price. One reason is that the hens do not work continuously week in and week out. At certain seasons of the year their production drops to a very low figure.

Another reason is that it is difficult for anyone but an expert to tell whether an egg is good or bad until it is cooked. This makes it easy for unscrupulous dealers to cheat the public by holding eggs when they are plentiful, putting them in cold storage and selling them as strictly fresh whenever scarcity boosts the price.



An Ocean Liner More Than 500 Feet Long Could Be Contained Inside the Mighty Egg Which Represents a Year's Work of the American Hen. This Egg Would Measure 390 Feet at Its Smaller Diameter and Would Weigh 2,625,000 Tons.

[illegible] ment estimates that only about 22,000,000 [illegible] were produced on farms in the United States during the current year. But it asserts that very much more were laid elsewhere than on farms [illegible] farmers commonly keep chickens; so [illegible] than residents, farm laborers, miners [illegible] people who have homes, [illegible] with a bit of land big enough to [illegible] fowls.

No small sensation has been made by the recent [illegible] pen called Lady Eglantine, a white Leghorn, which laid 314 eggs in 365 days. It is a performance never before equalled so far as known, but it shows [illegible] can do when she tries.

[illegible] ... was 12[illegible] eggs in a twelve-month. If this output could be increased to 200 eggs as an average for all American hens an addition of $[illegible],000,000 would thereby be made to the income of chicken keepers in this country.

Can this be accomplished? The Department of Agriculture is hopeful. For some years past its experts [illegible] breeding experiments with a view to developing strains of fowls of superior egg-laying ability [illegible] have had [illegible] very success.

One reason for their non-success is a puzzle. They think that something must be wrong with the methods adopted, though just what they cannot guess. On the face of it the female progeny of a high record hen ought themselves to be superior egg-layers, and a judicious selection of eggs for setting through a series of generations should result in the development of a race of exceptionally productive fowls. But the idea does not seem to work out.

It must work out in some way, however. The jungle fowl of Southern Asia, from which all our chickens are known to be descended, lays only thirty or forty eggs in a year, and its production is limited to a few weeks in each twelvemonth. But for thousands of years chicken-raisers have been systematically selecting the eggs of the best layers for setting purposes, and to this practise is undoubtedly due the fact that the modern hen lays through four fifths of the year, producing at least three times as many eggs as her wild ancestress.

Oddly enough, in so far as heredity in the matter [illegible] ens are known to be descended, lays only thirty or forty eggs in a year, and its production is limited to a few weeks in each twelvemonth. But for thousands of years chicken-raisers have been systematically selecting the eggs of the best layers for setting purposes, and to this practise is undoubtedly due the fact that the modern hen lays through four fifths of the year, producing at least three times as many eggs as her wild ancestress.

Oddly enough, in so far as heredity in the matter [illegible]

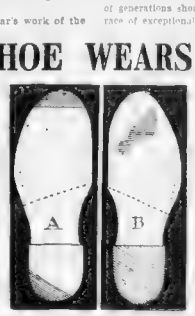
HOW A SHOE WEARS Shows Whether It FITS

In no better way can the faults of our footwear be revealed than by the manner in which we wear down the soles and heels of our shoes.

After centuries of neglect the [illegible] of clothing the feet is [illegible] being given more attention as people are beginning to realize its importance in relation to their general health and disposition. [illegible] aid of the requirements of [illegible] footwear is responsible a wide demand for shoes which are designed to give not only the greatest durability, but the greatest foot comfort.

The questions of shape of the [illegible] high and low heels, [illegible] and preservation of the [illegible] have given rise to [illegible] attention. The perfect [illegible] of determining whether or not the feet are properly shod is by examination of the wear shown on the sole and heel of the shoe.

[illegible] foot is restrained [illegible] functioning, it is [illegible] displaced and [illegible] ease it swinging [illegible] of his weight forward [illegible] stepping is the most pressure and toe to save the [illegible] It is natural to [illegible] to avoid the aggravation as [illegible] as possible by cultivating an [illegible] natural manner of walking [illegible] accompanying diagram. A shows the sole of a shoe worn down in the shaded portion in such a way as to indicate either that the shoe does not allow the natural functioning of the toes and ball of the foot, or that the wearer is of a nervous temperament and accustomed to long steps and erratic movements.



The Shaded Portions on the Sole (A) Show the Parts Which Wear Out First When a Shoe Is Not Fitting That It Interferes with the Natural Action of the Foot. Those on the Sole (B) Show How a Correct-Fitting Shoe Wears.

In B the shaded portions show the positions indicating great wear on a properly designed shoe as worn by a well-balanced person. Here it will be seen that the main wear comes on the flat of the heel, beneath the great toe and on the other ball of the foot.

The expense for footwear of people who wear down their shoes in this fashion is about one-third the expense involved in the wear shown in A. A bare foot, if not too much distorted, when dampened and imprinted on the floor, leaves a mark indicating that the greatest wearing action should come exactly at the points shown in B, which is the best possible proof of the theory.

The running-down of heels and [illegible] stubbing out of toes of which so many complaints are heard is a direct infraction of wrong shoes and wrong gait induced by shoes that cramp the foot into unnatural

Don't Forget to BITE THE BUBBLE

When laws were passed in New York and other States prohibiting the use of the common drinking cup there was great satisfaction among people who have the good sense to appreciate the importance of guarding against the spread of infectious diseases.

But although the abolition of the common drinking cup was a long step in the right direction, there still remains a serious menace to health in the improper construction and improper use of the bubble drinking fountain. Inspectors of the United States Public Health League, who have been investigating the matter, find much to criticize in the way the public uses these fountains. An inspector sat beside one in a railway station for an hour the other day, and here is what he saw.

Forty-seven different persons, of whom eleven were men, twenty-two were women and fourteen were children, used the bubbling fountain. In almost every case the lips were placed almost completely [illegible] and the metal bit from which [illegible] water [illegible] ted and one small boy seemed as if he were trying to swallow it. Several of the men obviously were chewing tobacco. Of the forty-seven people, four were colored, three looked as though they might have tuberculosis and three had an eruption upon the face.

Quite plainly, when used in this way, a bubble fountain is little less dangerous than a common cup would be.

Every person using a bubbling drinking fountain should bear in mind that the object of this sanitary device is to prevent the direct [illegible] change of mouth secretions. When mucous and other matter become attached to metal it sometimes requires considerable force to remove it, and this is not always accomplished by a slowly moving current of water.

[illegible] the public [illegible] the one safe rule to follow. The lips should never be allowed to touch any part of the fountain, and under no conditions should the fountain be used for expectorating or for rinsing out the mouth.

Does Your HAIR LEAK ELECTRICITY?

While electricity is not exactly life, there are many points of similarity between the two. Whenever the body is highly electrified, there is no doubt that it is at the flood tide of vitality.

The hair, partly following the law of points, partly because of its molecular composition, is the portion of the body where electricity is most readily seen. Many people can draw sparks from their hair, making visible flashes in the dark and most people with plenty of hair, in a good condition of health, will hear their hair crackle if brushed or combed vigorously.

Certain substances are highly conducive to exciting this electricity. A silk bandeau around the head is excessively tiring. It takes the electricity by the slight friction caused by every movement of the head, forms a natural circuit, and sends it only as a partial insulator, it leaks the electricity into the air.

The old-fashioned wire brush [illegible] same reason for those people whose hair [illegible] easily taken from them. Rubber and celluloid combs are better for the head than [illegible] all combs since they are non-conductors.

The same principle holds true when the head is washed. Some shampoos possess the power of making the hair highly electric, while others have a passive. It is a good rule not to use a shampoo that [illegible] the hair [illegible] strain has been put on the roots of the hair, and this is weakening. For the same reason a woman's long hair, when being washed and when still wet, should never be allowed to touch the sides of a metal basin or a metal bathtub, even when enameled. A porcelain basin is less harmful, for porcelain is one of the best non-conductors known.

These matters may seem trifles in themselves, but the pressure of modern life is so great, and the demands made upon our constitutions are so continuous and so fatiguing, that every little avenue of vital waste should be guarded.

A BUG That FEEDS ON LEAD PIPE

[illegible] a bug that has a ravenous appetite for lead and that [illegible] its way through considerable thickness of the metal. [illegible] people [illegible] ted in the Eastern States as the famous old bugs of the [illegible]

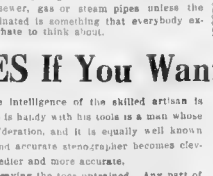
But the lead-eating bug is no beast. Scientists of high repute have investigated its habits in the Western and very lively reality in California and [illegible] parts of the country it is doing serious damage to telephone cables and other things which are encased in lead.

The bug [illegible] during covers, about a quarter [illegible] and placid demeanor and [illegible] of being capable of honeycombing [illegible] sheet of lead.

What the bug does is to start on a lead-covered telephone cable and [illegible] round hole through the lead sheath and the paper [illegible] down to the copper. Possibly [illegible] would [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] the bug proceeds to [illegible] the lead sheath through the bark. Anyone familiar with the rate at which another species of insect can drive his boring apparatus through hard wood will see nothing impossible in a [illegible] boring [illegible]

Why the bug should want to bore holes is as yet an unexplained mystery, as it seems well-nigh impossible that he could derive a high degree of nutrition from the lead, even if it did [illegible] possible. [illegible] that the boring process is preliminary to [illegible] feeding, in which case the foregoing account is wrong as to the bug's sex, and apologies are due to her.

Numbers of these insects have been found in [illegible] lead foil of food packages, and it is also suspected that the family is of Oriental extraction. Quarantine is being considered to check the menace.



This Is a Greatly Enlarged Photograph of the Recently Discovered Insect Whose Favorite Food Is Lead Pipe.

So far as is known the lead-eating bug made its first appearance in this country in California. Ever since its discovery there it has been found to exist in Indiana, Delaware, Connecticut and several other parts of the country.

Its depredations thus far have been confined to the castings of telephone cables, but there is good reason to believe that it will [illegible] equal fondness for anything made of lead. What may happen in our water, sewer, gas or steam pipes unless the pest is speedily exterminated is something that everybody except the plumbers will hate to think about.

SCIENCE NOW KNOWS---

Your Coffee Cup a Barometer.

You can tell what the weather is going to be by the appearance of your morning cup of coffee. When the bubbles collect in the centre of the cup and form a "kiss," you can tell the day is going to be fine. When they rush to the side of the cup, you had better look out for squalls. Rain is not absolutely certain, but it's very likely. Of course, it is the condition of the atmosphere that affects the tiny bubbles.

How Many Centenarians There Are.

Servia is especially the country of centenarians. One man in every 2,260 has been 100 years, and, in all, Servia boasts 575 men of 100 years or over. Ireland ranks next, with one centenarian in every 8,130 of the population, or 578 in all. Out of every 43,000 Spaniards one is a centenarian. Norway numbers twenty-three, or one in about 96,000 [illegible]land, Scotland, and Wales rank next with 183, or one in about 1,7[illegible]. France has 213 centenarians, or one in 180,500. Sweden ranks seventh with twenty only, or one in 250,000. Germany has seventy-eight, or one in 702,000. Denmark only claims two, or less than one to 1,000,000 of its population, and Switzerland, with all its reputed healthiness, seems not to possess a single centenarian.

Why HYPHENS Are So VERY WASTEFUL

"Scientific management" is poking its nose into every nook and cranny of our economic system in search of [illegible] and [illegible] on the expenditure of energy. One of the latest "leaks" discovered is the waste of time in writing certain hyphenated words.

A statistician with an infinite capacity for detail has just figured out the amount of time and energy we waste in the use of the hyphen in three commonly used hyphenated words. He figured it out that the three words are used on an average of forty-eight times daily by 178,236,859 English-speaking people and an average of five times every forty-eight hours are written in longhand.

The daily output of hyphens, the statistician declares, is 301,160. Allowing one-quarter of an inch to a written hyphen, this would mean a continuous line 3,804 miles in length. Writing at a fair speed, it would take one man 76 years to write that number of hyphens, working eight or more hours every weekday.

Typewriter and typesetting machine operators write these three hyphenated words at an average of four times each one, or about a quarter of a million typewriters and about three times daily for each word on about 184,312 linotypes.

As one ounce pressure is required to operate a typewriter or linotype key, an aggregate of about 352,974 foot-pounds of energy is wasted on a practically useless character. The same amount of energy would draw a train across Europe.

Of further interest is the useless waste of ink and paper in writing hyphens, the same master of figures declaring that the value of the ink and paper so employed would buy bread for one day for everybody in a city the size of New York.

It is needless to say that in the United States there is a growing belief that the hyphen, when used to designate citizens whose allegiance is divided between the land of their adoption and that of their birth is not only wasteful but a serious menace to our institutions.

Learn to WIGGLE YOUR TOES If You Want to GROW CLEVER

It has long been known that the use of the fingers is the greatest stimulus to the brain. Indeed, one of the chief reasons why the human race has advanced so far beyond the [illegible] is because of the development of manual dexterity. And now experimental psychology has discovered that the nerves which go to the toes—like the nerves that go to the fingers—are closely associated with certain of the brain faculties, such as memory.

We are all acquainted with the strange process that is known as being "finger-wise." One of the most common examples of this is fastening a button. How many people could explain offhanded the exact motions through which the fingers pass in buttoning a refractory button? Hardly any one can tell, yet nearly every one can actually accomplish the feat.

In the same way, manual training is given in schools and finger plays are taught in kindergartens, because these directly develop the brain. The intelligence of the skilled artisan is famous, and a man who is handy with his tools is a man whose judgment is worth consideration, and it is equally well known that the speedy typist and accurate stenographer becomes clever as she becomes speedier and more accurate.

There is danger in leaving the toes untrained. Any part of the body which is not actively used becomes dulled, and as it atrophies, the nerves which run to those parts also atrophy. As these nerves are controlled by certain brain centres which themselves are closely linked with associative memory, it follows that the neglect of using the toes is injurious to the memory, or, to speak more correctly, that the development of the toes would improve the memory and generally enhance the abilities of the brain.

It does not necessarily follow that any extreme measures—such as going barefoot—need be adopted. Under the conditions of modern civilization, shoes are an imperative necessity. But there is no reason why a few simple movements of the toes could not be done at night and in the morning. These could be rendered [illegible] while one is in that indefinite state of making up one's mind to get up.

With children, the practice should be begun early. Mothers are fond of playing with baby's toes, such old games as "This little pig went to market, etc.," and modern experimental psychology has learned that such exercise of the toes is one of the very best things that can be done for the baby's mental development. Carried out consistently—but not so as to overtire the child—it will add a great deal to the opportunities of life.

This same discovery, moreover, may be hailed with delight by the boy who likes to go barefoot in the country, for there is no doubt that the longer a child can go barefoot with impunity, the longer does he have the chance of developing the physical character of his brain, and preparing it for education.

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HAVE A TALK WITH THE DOCTOR ABOUT YOUR COLD

Dr. William Brady in a Question--and--Answer Duologue Explains the Present View of Medical Science of Where, When, How and Why You "Catch Cold" and How to Prevent It

By Dr. William Brady

THE PATIENT—Everybody is having colds and grip this Winter. Do we catch cold by sitting in drafts?

THE DOCTOR—Yes, but not the kind of draft you have in mind. Grandma and her old family doctor charged these ailments wholly and unreservedly to the weather and exposure. In grandma's day people just "took cold"—absorbed the cold directly through their chest protectors, or something of the kind—and never worried their heads about germs at all!

THE PATIENT—Well, what kind of draft does give you a cold?

THE DOCTOR—The kind of drafts we mean are the drafts from stoves and furnaces. People catch "colds," la grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia because they keep their houses, shops, theatres, churches and railway cars too warm?

THE PATIENT—We catch cold in warm air?

THE DOCTOR—Not exactly that. Everybody nowadays admits that foul air or "bad air" or vitiated air is injurious to the health and most educated people know that bad air particularly predisposes to disease of the respiratory organs—nose, throat, lungs.

THE PATIENT—What is bad air?

THE DOCTOR—Bad air is air unfit to breathe—bad because it is too warm, for one thing, and because it contains too much moisture exhaled by lungs, for another. Of course, when air is rebreathed many times, or when many lamps or fires are burning in a closely confined atmosphere the amount of oxygen is somewhat diminished and the amount of carbonic acid gas (carbon dioxide) correspondingly increased, but these differences are rarely of any practical significance since the interchange of air through cracks about sashes, frames and doors is ample to maintain a fair balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the average room or place.

THE PATIENT—What are the particular symptoms produced in an individual by bad air or inadequate ventilation of a room or other place?

THE DOCTOR—The symptoms are very definite and exceedingly frequent among even our best families. Often unduly—the symptoms are labelled "that tired feeling," "run down condition," "anemia," loss of appetite, "nervousness," "headache" and "neurasthenia." If the exposure to bad air is prolonged or habitual there is a real weakening of the blood (anemia) and a real need of a tonic and in fact a real falling off in endurance and health.

THE PATIENT—And all these symptoms, you say, are attributable to mere warmth and moisture, and all this talk about oxygen is mere speculation, is it?

THE DOCTOR—No, indeed. It is very salutary talk. Keep it going—a lover of oxygen is a lover of the open air, every time, and an open air crank generally acquires a very positive resistance against the various respiratory infections—colds, bronchitis, sore throat, diphtheria, la grippe or influenza, pneumonia and tuberculosis.

THE PATIENT—But if warm, still, over-saturated air is bad for the health, how do you explain the fact that persons escape these respiratory ailments in the tropics and sub-tropics and suffer so much from them in the temperate and frigid zones?

THE DOCTOR—It is not a fact. For instance, there is more pneumonia per thousand population in the Southern States than in Canada. Pneumonia proved a serious problem among laborers on the Panama Canal, and likewise among the laborers at the Rand in South Africa until Dr. Gorgas, now Surgeon-General of the United States Army, proved, in both situations, that crowding was the cause, and that drafts, getting wet, sleeping in damp clothes and the like had nothing to do with it. Above the Arctic circle, on the other hand, explorers have remarked the notable absence of such ailments among natives and among the members of their own parties, in spite of the bitterest exposure, sleeping in sweat-soaked clothing, fatigue from long marches and the most unhygienic conditions in general.

THE PATIENT—Oh, well, maybe our convictions are ill founded but somehow we can never understand why grippe and colds prevail so much more in the colder months than in the Summer months that are here at home.

THE DOCTOR—Of course you can't unless you realize that it is only during cold weather that people are closely confined indoors and so afraid of fresh air—that is, cool, moving, outdoor air.

THE PATIENT—Well, just what is the temperature of bad air and of fresh air, then?

THE DOCTOR—The purest air becomes bad air so soon as it is heated above 70 degrees F. The ideal temperature of the air of our houses in the Winter time, and of our shops, theatres, churches, railway cars, street cars and subway cars is between 65 F. and 68 F. Just as soon as the thermometer soars above seventy the air begins to be depressing and the occupant of the apartment begins to suffer.

THE PATIENT—And how may the amount of moisture in the air be regulated?

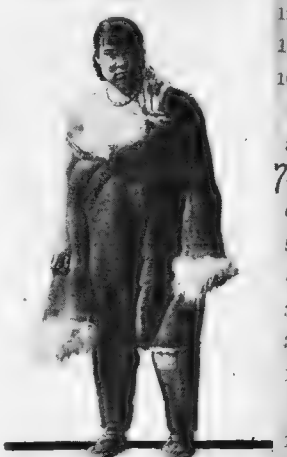
THE DOCTOR—If the temperature is kept below seventy you may disregard the question of moisture altogether. It is only when the temperature rises above that point that variations of moisture become appreciable in the effect upon health. The natural drying effect of steam, hot water or hot air furnace heating is only injurious at the higher temperatures when people learn to endure—to their lasting injury.

THE PATIENT—How about drafts? A draft is harmful if it strikes directly upon the body, of course?

THE DOCTOR—Not at all. Were it not for drafts striking directly upon us we should all suffocate. Upon drafts ventilation entirely depends. You can't ventilate a room, you can't let out foul air and admit fresh air, without creating a draft. It is all a matter of custom, the habit of dodging drafts—a matter of training and education. The more you know about hygiene the less you fear a draft, and the more you fear a draft the less you know about hygiene. There is but one rule that may be safely followed in avoiding drafts, exposure to extreme cold weather, wet feet and the like, and the rule is instinct... If it is physically—mind, that does not mean mentally—uncomfortable it is unhygienic.

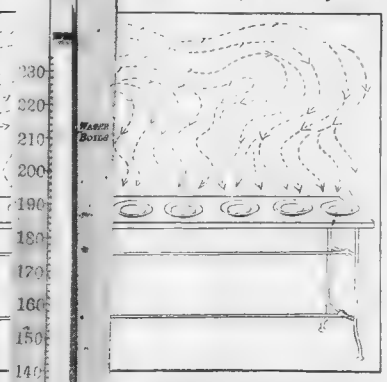
THE PATIENT—Well, now, see here, I guess I know when I am taking cold—I'm no fool, really. Let me sit or stand where a draft blows over my head or strikes me in the neck and I am certain to take cold. I get a chill, my nose becomes stuffed up, I get sneezy.

How a Clergyman, Lecturer or Actor Sprays the Audience with Germs While He Is Speaking, as Shown by a Test of Culture Plates Made by Professor Hill of London.

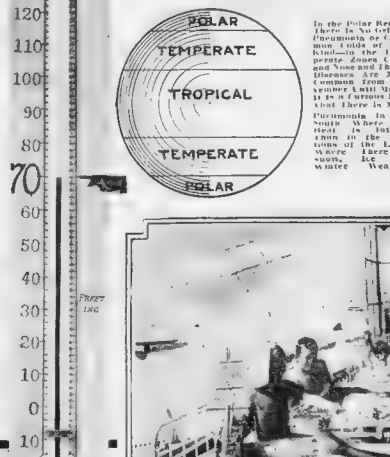


Never Had a Cold, Never Heard of Pneumonia.

An Eskimo Woman Living in a Zero Temperature and Sleeping in an Icehouse Never Catches Cold.



A Streetcar Sneeze or Couch, or the Ordinary Conversation, or the Friend in Your Home or in Your Office Will Spread and Spray the Germs Through the Room or the Car.



Interesting Photograph of Outdoor Bedroom of Children Who Spend an Hour or So Every Day in Zero Weather Without Clothes and Never Catch Cold.

In the Polar Region There Is No Grippe, Pneumonia or Common Colds of Any Kind—in the Temperate Zones Colds and Sore and Throat Diseases Are More Common from September Until May—It Is a Curious Fact that There Is More Pneumonia in the South Where Heat Is Intense than in the Portions of the Earth Where There Is Snow, Ice and Bitter Weather.

The Danger Point.

Keep Your Home and Office Below 70 Degrees and Avoid Colds.

THE DOCTOR—My poor, deluded friend, you need a doctor. You have something radically wrong with your vasomotor nervous system, or else you have a chronic rhinitis—simple chronic catarrh of the nose—which requires treatment. If you are not so afflicted the draft would never touch you. I or any other healthy individual will gladly undertake to expose myself to any draft short of that made by a bullet and prove to you that it causes nothing more than momentary discomfort, if that.

THE PATIENT—You don't believe in avoiding drafts, then?

THE DOCTOR—If I am trying to enjoy myself, say, in a vaudeville theatre where the temperature is high and the air vile, I feel safe if I can ferret out a nice cold draft to sit in, and I am content to let my sniffling neighbors avoid the fresh air if they like. The same holds true, only more so, in a street car or railway car, which, as you know, is never well ventilated. So long as the draft does not disturb my physical equilibrium it brings only mental solace—it impresses me as a harbinger of health, it surrounds me with an effective armor against any stray grippe or "cold" germs that may be aeroplaning hither and thither, fresh from some open-face sneeze or common inclusive cough in search of a non-immune. These indoor plague germs hate cold drafts as a butcher hates vegetarianism.

THE PATIENT—According to your argument electric fans are of considerable hygienic value, are they not?

THE DOCTOR—It isn't my argument, but the teaching of science. Electric fans are of inestimable value in freshening the air by keeping it on the move. They are as useful in Winter as in Summer. They help to keep you cool and well—which is in practice a great improvement upon the old plan of keeping good and warm.

THE PATIENT—But, doctor, most of us in the cities live in steam-heated flats, work in superheated offices or factories, and our children go to school in steam-heated buildings. Where we as individuals have no control over the heat of the subway or trolley car or office building, what do you advise?

THE DOCTOR—Protest! Kick! Yell for fresh air! Don't grumble and knock and criticise, but speak to the individuals in authority, or write a courteous letter to the owner, director or manager. Make your position known—surely no one will begrudge saving a little fuel. Turn off the steam or open a window or two, and keep it open, using that ancient device, the window-board, if others in the office are in mortal fear of the incoming current of fresh air. Don't ride when you can possibly walk—none of us walk as much as we should in the city. A brisk walk three times a day is one of the most efficacious preventives you can take against the respiratory infections, the indoor plagues. Even in a dusty street it is doubtful if one could catch the grippe when the air is chill and bracing, because the cold not only takes the vim out of any unattached microbes that may be plying the atmosphere on particles of dust, but it also puts the fighting punch in your blood corpuscles and raises your natural immunity of infection.

THE PATIENT—But what about the office, shop or factory?

THE DOCTOR—If you work in a building that is overheated try to get your fellow employes interested in the matter with you, and when you have won over a fair number of adherents to the policy of keeping cool and well, send a deputation to the powers that be.

THE PATIENT—This is fine in theory, but what does the owner of the factory or proprietor of the business care whether the thermometer registers 68 or 75?

THE DOCTOR—If it is only dollars and cents he is interested in, then quote to the boss this statement from Rosenau's "Preventive Medicine and Hygiene"—Professor M. J. Rosenau, of Harvard Medical School, formerly Director of the Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service:

"A man is much less efficient in a warm, moist atmosphere; hence it is an advantage to both employer and employes that work be performed at temperatures below 70 degrees Fahrenheit by the wet bulb. At the lower temperatures work is done faster, more efficiently and with less fatigue, discomfort and injury to health. . . . It is the master's pockets which suffer under such conditions (employes working in a very warm room), for the workers instinctively avoid the discomfort of overheating themselves through lessened exertion."

THE PATIENT—Very few of us are in the excellent hygienic, germ-proof condition of health you speak of. For those of us who have not followed your rules of life and are, therefore, of impaired vitality and susceptibility, is it safe to begin at once a vigorous regime of low temperature, open windows, etc., which you recommend, and how ought this to be gradually accomplished?

THE DOCTOR—In our personal opinion, yes. But here some of the best of New York's physicians differ violently. So let us give their advice, in which we concur, only more so. Begin gently, as you would begin indulging in exercise to which you are unaccustomed. It is difficult to give specific directions. Here is what one eminent authority advises in the case of babies:

"Airing of the room may be begun with a strong, healthy child, even in cold weather, when he is one month old, at first for only fifteen or twenty minutes at a time. This period may be gradually lengthened by ten or fifteen minutes each day until it is four or five hours. The child should be dressed with bonnet and coat, as if for the street, and placed in its crib or carriage a few feet from the open window. Throw all the windows wide open, but close the doors to prevent drafts." (How that would prevent drafts we do not know—but then, maybe our version of drafts is not the same as this author's.) "There is not great danger of a young baby's taking cold when aired in this manner. Instead of making the child liable to take cold it is the best means of preventing cold. The appetite is improved, the cheeks become red, and all signs of health increase. See that the wind does not blow directly upon the baby, that the sun doesn't shine in the face, and that the child is properly covered and warm."

We agree his because it suggests that what is good for a young baby can scarcely be harmful for an adult. Likewise, it suggests the one essential precaution to be followed in getting fresh air—namely, that instinctive, natural call to be comfortable. Nowadays there are special garments for open-air sleeping, window-tents, foot-warmer hoods, sleeping-bags—everything needed to make even the older [illegible]

THE PATIENT—Since most of us are [illegible] physics [illegible] cannot control the [illegible] and workshops, what are we to do to [illegible] a cold?

THE DOCTOR—[illegible] ity of a man with a sup-positition[illegible] and remain there, and he is [illegible] and finds out what [illegible] is the [illegible] or [illegible] that [illegible] to be a [illegible] to consume. He must [illegible] with [illegible] by a nurse, to [illegible] in bed [illegible] not [illegible]. This is an art which any [illegible] acquire if he cares to. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Nursing the War Dogs and Horses

French Camp for Military Dogs and Canine Convalescents.

Miss Lind-Af-Hageby Who Organized the "Purple Cross" for France Tells of Her Work and the "Blue Cross" Labors for the Wounded and Sick Horses and Dogs of the Armies

Miss Lind-Af-Hageby

A Corps of Ambulance Horses Waiting to Go Into Action.

Convalescent Horses at an Animal Hospital Named for Edith Cavell, the Heroic Nurse Killed by the Germans.

Treating a Wounded Horse at One of the Horse Hospitals Near the Front.

IN the great tragedy now being enacted in Europe, the sum total of human suffering has been so enormous that it has obscured the inevitable sufferings of the faithful friends of man, the horses and dogs, which are so useful and are used in such numbers in the field of war. What is being done to alleviate their misery?

The life of the horse on the battlefield has been computed as an average one of two weeks. Although this is in the main a war of trenches, and dashing cavalry charges are things of the past, the horse still has his place, not only in the attacks, but in the moving of commissariat, guns and munitions all over the front.

In no war has the dog been used to such a degree. The dog is used on scouts duty in scouting, and most of all in ambulance work. They are [illegible] as the famous St. Bernard dogs are sent out, to help the wounded. Both Paris [illegible] forces use them, [illegible] and drawing Lots [illegible] to that dog [illegible] Army.

The [illegible] perfect [illegible] people [illegible] will be [illegible] side [illegible] tion forces [illegible] perform for animals the service the Red Cross performs for the soldiers, that there is a second organization, the Purple Cross under the leadership of Miss Lind Af-Hageby, the very well-known head of the English Anti-Vivisection forces.

The wounded horses are taken from the fields when possible and are given careful nursing. There are actual hospitals for both them and the dogs and the larger picture in this page shows one of these odd and curiously touching camps for convalescent dogs.

An illuminative idea of the work being done was given by Miss Lind-Af-Hageby on a recent trip of hers to London from the dog and horse hospitals. She said:

"I do not put horses before men, but where wounded men have to wait perhaps a few hours for help wounded horses must wait days. To those who tell me that this is no time to bother about animals I reply that the principles of humanity are not suspended by war and that however passionately we deplore the sufferings of men, there is still room left for pity and assistance for the faithful friends upon which the success or failure of a campaign so largely depends.

"At Sezanne, Montdemont, Esternay, Barcy and Varreddes I have seen things that are too awful to talk about. Thousands of horses there, as well as along all the rest of the front, die horrible deaths, sometimes severely wounded animals having five days before they finally expire. All along the roads are horses with legs stiffly stretched out, sodden bodies and often with the ribs exposed after some vain attempt at [illegible] the body.

"Less severely wounded horses have been [illegible] straying in the fields. They are often picked up by [illegible] and taken to their farms. The peasant is free to work the horse or slaughter it. The treatment which these unfortunate animals have to undergo can be imagined.

"Following my first visit to the front the Purple Cross Service established hospitals at Vesoul, Foulain, near Chaumont, and at Bordeaux. In these hospitals we treat on an average 150 serious cases a week, while a number of convalescent horses and less serious cases are kept in adjoining fields.

"While the dogs are also treated at the hospitals, these have their own hospitals, convalescent camps and so on as well. The dog is easier to handle and as they are much more valuable in the point of training than horses, a great deal of this work is done by the governments themselves.

"Horses with wounds not to be measured in inches but in feet, with terribly swollen and painful legs, horses covered with abscesses and sores, emaciated and weak through strain and exposure—such are the cases we have to handle. To Foulain and Vesoul horses are sent straight from the battle line by the French military authorities. The cases at Bordeaux are received from horse transports from the United States and South America—and are frequently even more serious than battle-wounded horses.

"In fact, the condition of horses landed by the thousands every week at Bordeaux is pitiful beyond description. In no case fewer than twenty horses out of every three and landed on the quay die there. Sometimes the percentage is even higher. It would be much higher in all cases if it were not for a pernicious custom of horse contractors whose payment depends on the horse being alive twenty-four hours after its arrival. To accomplish this poor animals are inoculated with vicious stimulants and no means overlooked to keep the dying beast breathing until the one-day time limit.

"Our vets have encountered powerful resistance, as might be expected, to their humane endeavors to put a painless end to animals beyond all hope. As the horses are landed at Bordeaux our agents examine them and generally, now, are able to obtain permission to dispatch those in the last throes of pneumonia and other diseases. Other horses which it is possible to save, by prompt medical attention and nursing, are taken in our own ambulances to our hospital and there receive the best of care. Thus far the percentage of deaths of horses admitted to our hospitals is gratifyingly low.

"At our field hospitals horses and dogs are received with every imaginable kind of wound and suffering for all manner of diseases. They are chiefly transport and artillery horses, although sometimes we get cavalry animals. One of these latter had no fewer than five favorable wounds through his neck and yet he was saved and lived to rejoin his regiment.

"But awful as is the suffering of war horses, it is small indeed compared with the horrors horses in Paris—far from war—are suffering to-day. Always unmindful of the need horses have of care, the Paris cocher of to-day seems to have become even more blunted in his sensibilities. Perhaps it is due to the shortage of even the very poor class of horse flesh that was to be seen on Paris streets before the war; perhaps to the ignorance of French folk generally on the subject of horses.

Whatever the reason, it is a fact that the suffering of cab horses in Paris to-day is far greater than anything animals at the front are called upon to stand. Many of these cab horses are derelicts from the war zone. Keen-eyed men of business haunt the battle fields these days—or that part of the zone in which they are permitted to circulate—and from acquisitive peasants buy up all war horses which have eluded our Purple Cross workers.

"If the horse is dead the peasant may receive as much as $40 for it; if alive as much as $100. The go-between knows Paris butchers will pay three times as much for live meat as for dead. And thus, if the horse is still alive on its arrival at Paris, it is first offered to a cab driver before the butcher has his opportunity."

Although there is still being spent by the British Government more than $250,000 a year on vivisection—a proceeding which Miss Lind, before the war, tried valiantly to stop—and although much of the so-called research work is being conducted on all kinds of defenceless animals found in the fields in the battle zone, Miss Lind admits without hesitation that she and her society have virtually abandoned all attempts to prevent this superlatively cruel kind of vivisection—on the ground of expediency.

"Everything else has had to be subordinated in favor of a successful issue of the war," she explained. "All kinds of domestic affairs have had to be shelved temporarily. So with our fight against vivisection. At the outset of the war I realized there was little use of continuing our fight so long as the nation's thoughts were centred on a much greater thing. So we dropped our own campaign."

"Within three months after war was declared," she went on, "we had obtained a membership of 5,000 men and women in all parts of the world. Our chief financial support from the beginning has come from the United States and Canada, but we have had valuable assistance also from Australia and India and even China.

"As soon as we were properly organized and ready to carry our plans into effect an offer was made to the War Office for us to go into the field, put up field and base hospitals and furnish the necessary staffs of skilled veterinaries and assistants for the care of wounded and otherwise disabled war horses. But the War Office declined to accept the offer. An explanation was forthcoming that the armies' needs in this respect were amply provided for by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. As in many other instances they refused what later they discovered they had great need of."

It is a fact that six months later the British War Office recognized officially the Blue Cross—an organization identical with Miss Lind's which has since been doing invaluable work at the front caring for wounded horses of the British army.

"Do bless," continued Miss Lind, "the fact that the Purple Cross was in a way identified with the Anti-Vivisection League, although in fact it is a distinctly separate organization, had something to do with the Government's refusal to allow us to make good our offer. Folk like us, who disbelieve in torturing dumb animals for dubious medical results, might well be suspected—by War Office authorities—of being too sentimental even to nurse back to health disabled horses. Of course it is less sentimental to let injured animals die at no expense—than to trouble about fitting them for service again. It is less sentimental, but surely it is not good economics."

Thwarted by the English Government, the offer was repeated to the French. It was accepted immediately and without reserve. The first call for subscriptions brought in upward of $50,000—an amount which has since been almost trebled. A large part of this money was raised by Miss Lind herself.

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Romance of the Actress and the Critic

Miss Lydia Lopokova, Whose Acting Won Not Only the Critic's Pen but His Heart.

"As the evening went by Mr. Broun was perceptibly moved to get closer to this charming actress. 'We would rather etc.,' he wrote of her next morning."

Just This Once We Take Our Readers Behind the Scenes in the Great Busy Life of the New York Newspapers and Tell Them the Love Story of a Dramatic Critic and the Actress He Couldn't Criticise

Miss Lopokova As She Appeared in the Russian Ballet.

Mr. Heywood Broun, the Critic, Who Will Marry the One Actress He Couldn't Criticize.

TO the general public, who read accounts of romances, thrilling adventures, crimes and big human events in the daily papers, the life of those who prepare the stories in succinct and engrossingly readable form is generally unknown. Does the newspaper reporter who describes great happenings from first hand observation, who touches upon romance, adventure, who ferrets out crimes and rubs shoulders with the notables of the day, ever himself figure in romantic happenings such as he records?

Except in fiction the hazard, exploit and romance of the reporter are seldom if ever told.

Likewise is it with the stage. As the newspaper reporter presents the actual drama of life day by day, the actor and actress on the stage present fictitious drama. To those who breathlessly watch a thrilling play, the actual life of those who mimic human emotions and passion is generally unknown. Does the actress ever herself figure in a romance as thrilling as the one in which she is starred before the footlights? Does her own heart ever actually throb with the tumultuous emotions she simulates so realistically?

About the life of those who serve the public through the newspaper and the theatre there has been preserved a professional secrecy not without the glamor of mystery. However, for once we shall raise the curtain and permit you to get a peep at a drama of love and adventure, in the newspaper office and the stage.

Permit us, therefore, kind readers and gentlemen, to introduce Miss Lydia Lopokova, Russian dancer and actress, and Mr Heywood Broun, newspaper man and dramatic critic of a New York morning paper.

Lydia Lopokova came to the United States at the age of seventeen—the romantically sweet age of seventeen—with the Russian dancers, headed by Ballet Master Kosloff. That was just three years ago. Fair haired, blue-eyed, a tiny creature only 4 feet 7 inches on tip toes, Lydia Lopokova won the plaudits of enthusiastic audiences.

For two years she continued her career, with glorious success. But Lydia Lopokova was not satisfied. Something was amiss in her life. The handclapping and enthusiasm of charmed audiences failed to refill her. The large salaries offered by managers brought no satisfaction. She had got what she came to America for, but there was nevertheless a fatal fertility in it all. What was the matter?

One day Lydia Lopokova realized what was troubling her. She had won fame through her feet. She desired fame won by her head. She charmed vast audiences with her toes. She wished to grip and hold them by the genius of her brains. Pre-eminently successful as a dancer she decided to give up dancing. She would act.

Miss Lopokova heard of the Washington Square Players. These consist of a coterie of ambitious amateurs whose purpose it is to present "good and strong stuff" in the drama. They didn't care particularly about popular success. They had started a little theatre, called the Bandbox and gave a repertoire of one-act plays by Maeterlinck, Wedekind, Oscar Wilde, Schnitzler, and original productions by members of the group themselves.

Miss Lopokova joined the company. She forgot all about the fame of the Imperial Royal Ballet of Moscow. She studied seriously, humbly. What if she had toured throughout Europe as a dancer, was studying with amateurs! The opportunity to study was all she desired. She played with the high-brow Bohemians without any salary whatever.

Critics attended the productions at the Bandbox. Newspaper critics are regarded as a serious, grave, hard headed, unfeeling analytical lot. They are considered—and generally are—above being influenced. What they say of a play, or the work of an actor or actress, has much weight.

The Washington Square Players awaited the verdict of the critics after each new performance with mingled eagerness and anxiety.

Lydia Lopokova was no exception to the other members of the company—she read the critics' reports eagerly. Miss Lopokova made her debut with the Washington Square Players last October in a playlet called "The Antics," by Percy Mackaye. The criticisms of the play, it must be confessed, lacked enthusiasm—all save one. Miss Lopokova's eyes, as she read the review in one of the morning papers, opened wider and wider. For she read the following:

> After watching Lydia Lopokova roam through Percy Mackaye's 'The Antics' we felt a glowing enthusiasm for all the world. We regret now wasted adjectives and we pine for every superlative with which we have lightly sated. All words denoting, connoting or appertaining in any way to charm we would bestow on Lydia Lopokova.
>
> "As Julie Bonheur, a Canuck girl, she is a mite mighty in enticement. Never have we—— But no; we'll set no time limit on our opinion, for Julie herself complains: 'These Yankees, they say only that: I love you always, forever! Why not they say: I love you—all this week?'
>
> "As I go until Tuesday, October 12 we will continue to maintain that Lydia Lopokova is the most charming young person who has trod the stage in New York this season. But she did not tread. She did not even walk. She whipped, she danced, she pranced and as like as not she never touched the stage. Or so it seemed.
>
> "We *would rather see Lydia Lopokova rise to her full four feet seven inches on extended toes than watch two hundred chorus girls climb to the roof of the Hippodrome on their rope ladders of electric lights.*"

Miss Lopokova did not express her sentiments. The manager did.

Lydia, you've got to meet the chap who wrote that. It's a good thing to keep on the good side of a fellow who's so enthusiastic as that. The Washington Square Players can stand boosts.

So the meeting was arranged.

Heywood Broun, the author of this perspicacious criticism, was not given unduly to gratuitous praise. He had studied the drama in Professor Baker's class at Harvard. He had ambitions regarding a play writing himself. He took himself and his work with the greatest seriousness. He was just twenty-eight. However, after sitting through Miss Lopokova's performance, studying it with critical gravity and analytical discernment, he had gone away and indulged in a poetic, exuberant rhapsody.

It was after a performance one night when the players had retired to a restaurant next door to the Bandbox where they refreshed themselves with talk about art and more material things that the actress and the critic met. Miss Lopokova, four feet seven, rose and took the hand of the young, bashful, serious critic, six feet three. She looked at him coyly and gratefully.

"That was very nice which you wrote about me, but I do not think it was quite true."

Miss Lopokova lived up to the principles of a serious profession in not being what the general public often consider actors and actresses—egregiously self-conceited vain and desirous of flattery.

Mr Broun was pleased by her sincerity and modesty, and the next day recorded his romantic meeting in his paper.

Why postpone telling the inevitable? They fell in love with each other. In fact, Mr. Broun had fallen in love with the "mite mighty in enticement" the first night he saw her. Was he partial in his overgenerous, rhapsodical praise? Although a newspaper man and critic, he was human and, without question, believed all he wrote of the dancer who was learning to act. For our brains accept what our hearts feel.

Dutifully Mr. Broun continued to attend first nights, and gravely reported his verdict on new plays. When she was not engaged at the Bandbox, he took Lydia Lopokova with him, and together they considered the merits of productions. When she acted so that colleagues observed, Lydia performed with an unwonted spirit, and fire. When Heywood Broun pounded the typewriter at the newspaper office, he entered into his work with an added inspiration and vim. For to both the actress and critic the curtain had gone up upon actual life colored with the rose-light of romance.

The actress and the critic were constantly together. They had dinner with the other players at "Polly's"—a picturesque rendezvous off Washington Square. The food is eaten at hardwood tables and you don't get napkins. They went together to Bohemian studio affairs on Sundays.

The former dancer told of her ambition to become a great actress, the critic of his ambitions to write immortal dramas. Why should she not become a great actress. Mr. Broun was sure she would. Why should he not write great plays?—Miss Lopokova was sure he could. Why should she not act in these plays—and why should they not work together?

"You did awfully well last night—you are improving rapidly," he would tell her.

Heywood is making his way quickly. He sold an article to a magazine last week. The actress proudly related to her best friend.

Miss Lopokova is a wonderful girl. Heywood Broun would inform his mother at breakfast, after having talked to actress home as usual the night before.

Have you considered what a place she has been making"—being a foreigner, with all the disadvantages of struggling with English!"

The climax of the romance was announced to the friends of Miss Lopokova and Mr Broun on New Year's Day On January 4, 1916, they took the public into their confidence. Mr Broun did not permit his own paper to have a beat on the publication of the news of the betrothal. He had it sent through a friend's offices to the entire press of New York.

"We're going to be married next autumn," they confessed. "Oh, no, we are not going to change our plans of work—we are going to do better and better." Miss Lopokova will continue working toward the realization of her ambition, to become a great actress, and Mr. Broun intends to utilize his professional experience in the writing of plays. Can they fail to succeed with the inspiration of working together with Romance guiding them by the hand? Neither has any doubts in this respect.

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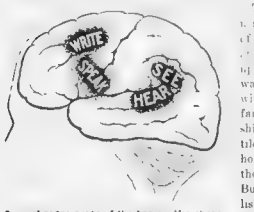
Tragedies Peculiar to this War Which Were Entirel

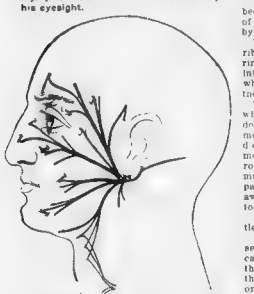
Showers of Death That Drop from Unseen Batteries Miles Away, the Men Who Are Killed Without Wound or Bruise, Soldiers Who Are Driven Crazy by Explosions, the Tragic Men Without Memories

By Dr. John B. Huber

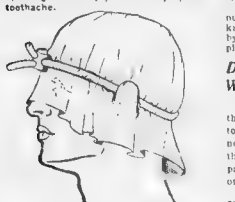
PROGRESS in the control of destructive forces, in mechanical invention and in surgery during the years of peace has filled this war with tragedies unforeseen both by scientists and the imaginative writers, who, we now know, forecast so erringly the present conflict.



Special sense areas of the brain. If a shrapnel shot injures, for instance, the spot marked "Speak," the unfortunate soldier loses his power of speech. Similarly, an injury to the area marked "See" destroys his eyesight.



The distribution of the facial nerve and the spot where it enters the skull. From these main trunks spread hundreds of small nerves, any one of which, unless properly attended to by a surgeon, sets up a night and day pain like a perpetual toothache.



How the scalp tourniquet is tightened up on the scalp to stop the flow of blood—just as you would tighten the ropes of a tent

Extremely painful "abduction frame," which stretches the muscles of a healing wound so that they will not contract, as they have a natural tendency to do

The crew of the Blucher, the German battleship sunk during the first of the naval encounters, stood amazed or toppled while giant shells poured upon them from a blue sky—without warning, without sound of guns and without them being able to discern the faintest trace of their source. The ships whose guns threw these projectiles so unerringly were far below the horizon. Their gunners did not see the mark at which they were aiming. But a hydroplane high above the English fleet sent by wireless the range.

A Zeppelin came in to rest at its German station recently with seven of its crew frozen stiff upon its deck!

The tragedies of the poison gases have been told and retold. So have the tragedies of the helpless ships mercilessly destroyed by German and Austrian submarines.

We have no clear picture as yet of the terrible unforeseen tragedies of the submarines netted by the enormous steel nets cast into the depths as traps for them, and in whose embrace they sink to the bottom, there to lie forever.

The advance of medicine and surgery, while saving more lives, has increased, paradoxically, the suffering. In the Civil War men torn by shells or shattered by bullets died. Surgical skill today saves these fragments of humanity to what is a worse horror than death. It patches the quivering muscles and bone together and nurses the patient tediously and anxiously through awful operations and days and nights of torture.

Plastic surgery is in reality making of battle-torn men regiments of monsters.

The spitzer bullet has shown an unforeseen facility for destroying nerves. Surgical progress now enables doctors to stitch the split nerves, to stretch and to patch them. And so men are saved from death only to undergo for weeks the tortures of the damned—some of them without doubt for years, until the death they crave brings relief.

But of all the unforeseen and tragic phenomena of this war, there are two which, to the minds of surgery and medicine, overshadow all others.

First, that without the semblance of an outward wound thousands of soldiers are killed or incapacitated for further service by the bursting near them of high explosives.

Doadly Wounds Without Visible Injury

Second that other thousands go crazy in the trenches, without having been exposed to actual fire, simply from the shock to the nervous system caused by the concussion of these same explosives. Other thousands are partly paralyzed, lose their memories and other faculties through the same causes.

But although these men are killed without a scratch or a bruise to account for their taking off, although others are blinded or paralyzed without a single mark to indicate an injury, autopsies reveal well-nigh incredible lesions and changes in their organs. In some cases hearts have been found actually broken; in others death has been caused by hemorrhages of the brain; in others a change has occurred in the blood, which becomes sometimes subtly poisonous or thick and unable to circulate. In many there has been paralysis of the respiratory centres.

And in the cases of the insane and mentally incapacitated similar injuries are discovered in the spinal cord, the nerves and the cortex of the brain—where the higher intellectual centres are located.

In these two phenomena lie the great aftermath tragedies as well as the great present tragedies. Weaknesses, predisposition to disease, obscure lesions are being precipitated among those soldiers who do not die. As soon as the war is over, and more and more quickly while the war is on, this crop of "war degenerates" will begin to [illegible] away, and go insane in increasing numbers.

Our nervous machinery is the most fragile and labyrinthine in the body, and it is, when damaged, the most difficult to repair and to restore. The brain and spinal cord are separated from their protections only by three membranes—one of which is so delicate that it makes one think of Venetian point lace—and the cerebro-spinal fluid. What sounding boards, what transmitters of vibrations bony coverings are when they transmit the terrific detonations of modern ordnance! Here we touch first on the causes of the woundless deaths and the insanity.

At the trenches one of the largest shells makes a crater a hundred feet in diameter and thirty feet deep. Yet after the explosion it is impossible to find a fragment of the shell larger than a small pea. Most of the steel has been atomized.

General Leman, the defender of Liege, wrote as follows of his experience with the shock of the German 42-centimetre (16½ inch) howitzer shells fired from near by eight miles away:

"We heard them come, heard the moaning of the air swell to the proportions of a raging hurricane, and end in a fearful thunder crash. Indescribable clouds of dust and smoke rolled over the trembling earth. A mighty rush of air threw me on my face to the ground. I picked myself up and tried to walk on, but found my way blocked by a veritable sea of poisonous fumes. I made my way out. To my horror I saw that the fort had collapsed and that its fragments filled the ditch. Soldiers were running about and I thought they were Belgian gendarmes. I called to them but choked, vertigo seized me, and I fell fainting to the ground. When I regained consciousness I found myself a prisoner."

It does not take a highly trained imagination to picture the effect of these shocks and concussions upon human nerve and muscle and tissue, even when their owners are beyond the actual tearingly destructive range of the missile.

Shell Vibrations That Wreck the Body

The vibrations reach through the skin and into the body like a thousand-fingered hand. Or rather, the great shell can be compared to a hand wielding millions of tiny hammers with enormous force. These hammers are the vibrations. They strike against the nerves, the blood vessels, the heart, the other organs. They beat against the bony covering of the brain and of the spine, they smash and crush the nervous and muscular tissue.

Just as a hammer striking a piece of iron with a flaw in it breaks the iron at the flaw, so do these vibrations beat at the organs. If there is a weakness they crush through it there.

But even when the organs are able to resist, the nervous tissue often is not. And so we have the medulla-oblongata, which controls the respiratory functions, paralyzed. We have the ganglia—the little brain centres of the central nervous system—paralyzed or disrupted, and we have the delicate ganglia in the cortex of the brain destroyed. If death does not come from the destruction of this nervous tissue insanity or mental and nervous ailments do follow its injury.

The French and English surgical field service report ruptures of lungs and heart, and extensive tears of abdominal organs with no evidence of external injury or any wound. Dr. Narrins of the French service has reported three interesting cases in which skulls had been found shattered without any mark upon the scalp. Dr. Paul Ravaut, the distinguished French physician, reports cases where the cerebro-spinal fluid drawn through a syringe by a puncture in the small of the back showed bloody and other evidence of brain and spinal cord hemorrhage. This was so in soldiers who showed no external wounds, but who manifested paralysis, deafness, headaches, convulsions and grave mental disturbances.

"Thus," reported Ravaut, "the violent changes in air pressure upon the body produce serious and oftentimes fatal internal wounds.

"What may be called mental wounds are no less serious," he adds.

In the brain, as has been said, are the centres of speech, memory, writing, and so on. A rupture of any of the blood vessels in these centres will produce curious effects. A man will be unable to write or he will be able to write but not able to speak, or vice versa. The concussion of the high explosives has produced extraordinary cases among the soldiers by injuring these centres in the brain.

Cases have been reported of men put for days into stupor, with loss of memory and either complete speechlessness or stammering. After coming out of their stupor such men, who, before their injury, were strong and rational, may remain for weeks and months in a state of nervous irritability, much like that of a weak, peevish, querulous old woman. There are men who have lost their personality, by reason of the memory centres having been disorganized.

An extraordinary case of this loss of memory by shell concussion is that of Gunner Thomas F. Trusler, of the Third Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. Mr. Trusler, who is twenty one years old, lost all memory by the fall of a shell within twenty feet of him. After this loss of memory he went through several other battles, was wounded and sent home.

Trusler on his arrival at Montreal not only did not remember his own city, but did not remember his parents or the girl he was engaged to marry. Slowly he relearned his past, fell in love again with the same girl and is now normal.

Insanity in the trenches shows itself in all forms from gentle melancholy to suicide and the running amuck of "Berserker madness," the famous old murderlust. One of the most difficult tasks of the officer in charge is to watch for and detect approaching insanity among his men. Insanity is due not only to the vibration injuries from shells but also from the mental strain of war itself. The large illustration on this page is of an actual case of insanity in the trenches at the French front. After the "curtain of fire," the hail of high explosives sent by the French guns preparatory to an infantry attack, a French soldier approaching one of the German trenches found three German soldiers. All three were insane. One was jabbering. The second stood upright shrieking at the top of his voice, while the third's insanity showed itself in excessive fear.

Our emotions are ever mirrored in the flesh. Professor Cannon, of the Harvard Medical School, has by means of the X-ray shown that the intestinal muscular movements and the action of the stomach can be paralyzed by rage or fright. We all know that sudden joy or great sorrow can and does kill.

The "war face," the look borne by soldiers returned from the front, at first shocked. Now it is so familiar as no longer to cause comment. The "war face" is, however, a symptom, and a profound one, of nerves and brain change—perhaps degeneration.

Professor Ludwig Schleich, one of Germany's prominent medical men, in a report of his observations after several months' work at the front and in military hospitals in various parts of Germany, dwells particularly on the psychological effect of the strain of modern battle on the private soldier.

"There is frequently," he observes, "a strange, almost awful, look in the faces of those who have been in battle.

"Physically these soldiers may be hard as iron," says Professor Schleich, "but psychically they are not intact. The officers nearly always develop an uncanny, marble, staring look, as though they had grown accustomed to look unshudderingly at the terrors and desolating orgies of destruction, and finally felt that their eyes had become a mirror of the horrible. It is as though the claws of a demon had seized their faces and made their eyes sink deeper into their hollows. They are all changed, they have seen the head of the Gorgon in the Region of Night."

Harmless Maniacs in

One hatless soldier sings childhood melodies, French infantrymen; another stands immovable, reason has fled forever; the other trench imbecile panion as a child seeks protection from its moth

——Drawn by Lucien Jonas, the French artis

Unwounded but Hopelessly Insane German Soldier Just Removed from the Trenches and Being Led to the Hospital by French Infantrymen

How Science Patches Up the

THE advance of plastic surgery, as the replacing of missing or disfigured portions of the body is called, has enabled soldiers to be "made over" in this war as in no other wars. While the process enables mutilated men to mingle again with society without exciting cruel but natural aversion, the operations by which they regain their human semblance are tedious and excruciatingly painful. This phase of the war, indeed, resembles closely the picture drawn by H. G. Wells, the English writer, in his "Island of Dr. Moreau," where a skilful vivisectionist carved animals into the likeness of men.

While new noses, ears, lips and jaws are being given to soldiers in place of those shot away, mechanical invention replaces with ingenious mechanisms missing arms and hands and legs and feet. These armies of patched up men form another of the unforeseen tragedies of the war.

Many of those who have parts of their

Wounded British Soldier Wh Right Arm and Lower L Arm, Being Taught an Artificial

y Unforeseen And Are Without Parallel in History

the Trenches

utterly oblivious of the approaching
ith the vacant stare of a man whose
nestles close to his unheeding com-

, who is at the front with his regiment

Human Wrecks of War

stored by plastic surgery are condemned to perform. The fifth nerve is the nerve that controls the head s. We know how full this nerve can make us suffer by our e, our toothaches, our neuralgias of the head and face. In ority of facial injuries in war the fifth nerve is injured badly, a apparent that the utmost skill of the surgeon must be exreating or patching it.

any hundreds of cases the surgeons have been called on to practically a new face for a soldier. It is well known that the number of injuries to the face and head have been unusually great in this war.

This peculiarity is due to the fact that it has been largely a trench war. The soldier in the trench is generally protected from the direct action of projectiles. The enemy aims shells of various kinds so that they explode above the trenches, causing injuries in many cases to the head and face. The hand grenades and small bombs which are so often thrown in the trenches also cause many terrible wounds to the face. They are made from bottles and cans, filled with nails and fragments of all kinds calculated to dissolve the human body.

When one of these falls in a trench the explosion is apt to produce its greatest effect at the height of a man's face. The soldier jumping back from the bomb is likely to receive the flying fragments full in the face.

It is astonishing how many men have survived the almost total destruction of the face. There are many amazing instances of this kind in the special hospitals established for wounds of the face in France.

One soldier was received to the hospital at Talence, near Bordeaux, who had lost his lower jaw, the greater part of his upper jaw, including all the teeth, and his nose. He was also in imminent danger of losing his eyesight through the destruction of the lower lids.

This poor fellow was quite unable to speak and bore no resemblance to a human being. He had been kept alive for a month at the base hospital by liquid food.

By a series of operations lasting several months he was restored to human appearance, and he will be able to earn a comfortable living in future. He can now speak and eat soft solid foods.

Whenever possible a natural restoration was effected with fragments of tissue that remained. A piece of sheep's bone was used to replace the missing bone of the nose. Then a wedge-shaped flap of tissue was cut in the man's forehead, turned on its pedicle and brought down over the bone to form the fleshy part of the nose.

It was impossible to effect any natural restoration of the lower jaw. A light aluminum jaw covered by a false beard was inserted here. It was held in place partly by wires held by the ears and partly by the false teeth, which were articulated with a corresponding set of false teeth in the upper jaw.

Sufficient tissue remained to cover the upper jaw after it had been carefully dissected from the sides of the face. The lower eyelids were also repaired with actual tissue.

The poor fellow wears a large pair of black-rimmed spectacles to aid in concealing these repairs.

Many remarkable operations are being attempted with a view to replacing missing parts of the human body with animal tissues. It is believed that the bodies of apes will prove wonderfully useful in restoring human beings.

Has Lost His Entire
tion of His Left
Write with
hold

French Soldier Struck Dead in His Trench Without a Scratch or Scar or Wound of Any Kind.—Death Was Instantaneous from the Concussion of a High Explosive Shell Outside the Trench

Torture Houses of Science Where Torn Nerves Are Stitched Together and Where Men to Live Pass Through Horrors Worse Than Death; Pitiable Deformities That Follow the Mutilation of Nerves

THE most painful wounds are those in which some important nerve is cut or damaged. Most of us know the agony of an aching tooth. A tooth aches because its nerve is irritated or injured. The frequency of wounds to the nerves has been one of the shocking surprises of the present war. They have become so common that in October, 1914, the French Army Hospital Service was obliged to create in various parts of France centres for the special treatment of patients with wounded nerves placed under the treatment of neurologists.

While this innovation has relieved much suffering and will continue to do so after the war, it is a fact that these institutions are and will be for a long time to come, full to overflowing. It is a peculiarity of nerve wounds that their consequences persist for a long time.

Surgical science is now able to stitch shattered, torn nerves together—an operation comparable to the boring of the dentist into the live nerve of a tooth—and in some cases can actually transplant nervous tissue. All this works for the saving of life but for the increase of suffering.

The frequency of nerve wounds in this war has been attributed by some doctors to the speed of rotation of the modern rifle bullets and their high degree of heat. It must be remembered that the nerve tissue is extremely susceptible to injury.

The nerves most frequently injured are those of the arm and the leg.

When a nerve is struck by a projectile the pain around the wound is, as a rule, very slight. The wounded say they feel as if they had received a blow with a stick or with a stone. They experience rapidly, sometimes instantaneously, sensations of numbness, of "pins and needles," in the hands or feet, and of electric shocks, which are most strongly felt at the extremity of the limb. Almost all have the impression that their limb is entirely powerless and some imagine that it has disappeared.

The innervation of the arm is supplied by three principal nerves, the median, supplying the hands; the radial, supplying the forearm, and the cubital, supplying the upper arm.

The "Claw" Hands and the Hands That Burn

The radial nerve is most frequently wounded in the region where it turns the humerus or bone of the upper arm. This bone in such wounds is usually fractured by the projectile. Radial paralysis appears instantly when this nerve is hurt. The hand falls, powerless, on the forearm. The wounded man can no longer raise it up and he cannot stretch out his fingers or move his thumb away from the hand. On the other hand, he can still close the fingers but the movements of grasping are very much weakened.

The peculiarity of injuries of the cubital nerve, or main nerves of the upper arm, is the drawing back of the two last fingers of the hand. To this peculiarity the name of "cubital claw" has been given. It happens frequently that the forefinger and middle finger are also involved in this hooking. The hand becomes useless.

Very often in this war the wound of the median nerve is an especially severe form. The hand which the wounded soldier holds up with an expression of suffering is thinner than that of the healthy side. The fingers are stretched out and often shaken by a slight trembling. The nails are rounded, the skin pink, with crosswise folds on the palm and a soft appearance, as if it had been long wrapped in wet rags. The pains begin ten or fifteen days after the wound. They become more acute for several weeks, reach a maximum which may last several months, and then grow less agonizing, but very slowly.

They are most severe in the palm of the hand and the tips of the fingers. They cause a sensation of stabbing, of crushing and, most often, of burning. They are often intense, making sleep impossible, and calling for the frequent use of soporifics, such as morphine. Their most constant peculiarity is that they are exasperated by dry heat. They are provoked or exasperated at the slightest touch of the injured hand, but also of the healthy hand, or even some other part of the body.

These unfortunate sufferers can only touch objects around them after they have moistened their good hand, and they beg surgeons who examine them to moisten their fingers before touching them!

These pains are also aroused by deep breath, by coughing, laughing, walking and, most particularly, by emotions, especially by the sight of a person falling down, leaning out of a window, going down a stairway, walking on a shiny floor, or of a door which closes, a lamp that is lighted, a sudden noise, a cry, music, and even the simple sight of a striking picture!

In the leg two principal nerves distribute the power of movement and sensation, the sciatic and crural nerves. The sciatic nerve is a long, wide ribbon of nerve tissue which starts from the pelvis and runs down the back of the thigh, divides in two a little above the knee. The two branches are known as the internal popliteal sciatic nerve and the external popliteal sciatic nerve.

When the great sciatic nerve is completely cut or destroyed in the thigh all the movements of the foot are at an end. It hangs limp, and in order to walk the patient is obliged to lift his knee very high. If, on the other hand, the injury only affects the external popliteal nerve, the sufferer may still bend the foot and turn the point inward, but he cannot raise it or turn it out. The attitude which arises from this is much more inconvenient in walking than the preceding case.

Thus, strange as it may seem, paralysis of all the muscles of the extremity of the leg causes less inconvenience in walking than paralysis of a few of these muscles only!

How the Wounded Nerves Are Cut and Stitched

There is a specially painful form of sciatic paralysis that has often happened in this war similar to that of the median nerve. It has the same characteristics of stabbing and burning, of being exasperated by heat, and by emotion, and of being quieted by cold applications. Some wounded men are obliged to keep their feet constantly plunged in a pail of cold water.

Frequently the foot develops a deformity. The toes curl in like a claw and the leg bends up toward the thigh. Very soon it becomes stiffened in that position.

The skin often shows changes of color and sensitiveness in nerve wounds. Sometimes it is red, sometimes purple, and it often becomes dry and scaly. It is not uncommon to see an exaggerated growth of hair on a paralyzed limb, while the nails turn in and become brittle. Perspiration is more abundant than under normal conditions and nearly always the extremity is colder. The tendons and muscles contract and incurable deformities may result.

In the great majority of cases there are fibrous adhesions around the injured nerve. The first step in an operation is to clear these away. In cases of partial or complete severing of the nerve the trunk nerve must be exposed with extreme precaution and delicacy.

The surgeon then cuts away the diseased portions of the nerve, after stimulation of the two extremities.

The excision or puncturing of swellings along the injured nerve is practised by the surgeon for the purpose of facilitating nerve regeneration.

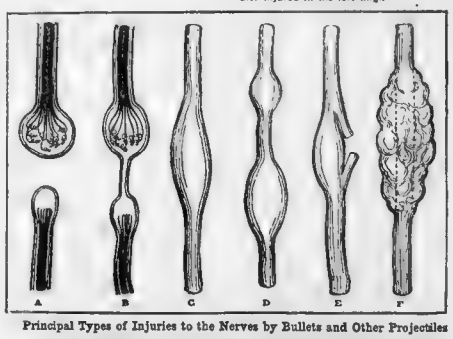
In a great number of cases it is necessary to use orthopedic apparatus to remove the effects of certain harmful deformities and to facilitate the return of normal movement. In radio paralysis it is often useful to support the hand with the help of a harness which holds it in line with the forearm, in order to prevent the retraction of the flexor muscles. In a certain number of cases springs and elastic bands give good results. In paralysis of the foot springs are used to bring back the foot to the proper position in walking.

Serious nerve wounds are very slow in healing, and during all that time there is more or less torment. They require from five to ten months' treatment at least.

Area of paralysis and lack of sensation in the hand of a soldier who was shot through the shoulder

Front, back and side views of the insensible areas of a soldier's left arm due to bullet wound to a nerve just above the elbow

Front and back diagram showing area of numbness and partial paralysis of a soldier injured in the left thigh



Principal Types of Injuries to the Nerves by Bullets and Other Projectiles

(A)—Complete division of the nerve. The two divided ends are swollen into knobs, but the upper end is larger on account of the outpouring of scar tissue. You can see the intertwined cylindrical nerve fibres looking like tendrils. The nerve current is stopped, producing total paralysis. (B)—Division apparently incomplete, but practically complete; the two ends of the wounded nerve are joined by a fibrous piece of tissue, through which no nerve cylinders pass, and consequently there is no nervous flow. (C)—Neuroma, caused by a bullet. The nerve presents a hardened pear-shaped swelling, caused by fibrous tissue, which compresses and distorts the cylindrical fibres, partially or totally interrupting the nervous current. (D)—Several neuromas on the same nerve. (E)—Incomplete section. Only part of the nerve fibres are divided. The muscles supplied by these fibres are paralyzed, but not those muscles supplied by the uninjured fibres. (F)—Nerve buried in a sheath of fibrous tissue, which may smother it so much as to stop the nerve current.

What Baron Astor's Coronet Cost Him

Blunders, Lack of Tact and Enormous Expense of the Expatriated American Millionaire in His 25-Years' Struggle to Win the Lowest Title in the British Peerage

The Coronet of Baron Is a Circle of Gold with Six Silver Balls Raised Immediately Above. The Cap Is of Crimson Velvet, Turned Up with Ermine with a Tassel of Gold on Top.

Enormous Sums Mr. Astor Has Paid to Obtain His Peerage

Contributions to Tory campaign funds in 25 years (estimated)	$3,500,000
Paid for Pall Mall Gazette, Observer and other Tory organs	2,500,000
Various contributions to hospitals and charities (estimated)	1,750,000
Contributions to war relief funds	1,250,000
Entertaining King George and Queen Mary	750,000
Entertainments to influential politicians	750,000
Spent in entertaining the late King Edward	550,000
Hiring Countess to chaperon daughter	250,000
Retaining Tory politician to "train" oldest son in politics	250,000
House party to Tory political leaders	150,000
To Queen Alexandra's Working Men's Dinner Fund	50,000
GRAND TOTAL	$11,750,000

Very Peculiar Things That Mr. Astor Has Done

He left America, which gives him his income, because it was "not a fit country for a gentleman to live in."

Offended King Edward by telling him how he would entertain him instead of asking his pleasure.

Ordered Admiral Sir Berkeley Milne out of his London house because he came without an invitation.

Involved himself in a ridiculous quarrel with the Duke of Westminster about the visitors' book of the house the Duke had sold him.

Presented to England the flag of Captain Lawrence's ship, the Chesapeake, captured by the British ship Shannon in 1813.

Fir[illegible] old [illegible] for a thing for which

Expressed annoyance at a story that Queen Anne Boleyn declined to [illegible] Mr Astor [illegible]

Brought [illegible] because [illegible] he was going to entertain twenty-seven Dukes on a section of California red [illegible]

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR the [illegible] New York real estate [illegible] finally obtained a peerage [illegible] England after [illegible] twelve years, performing [illegible] and [illegible] obtained.

He has chosen for himself the title Baron Astor of Hever Castle."

For twenty-five years the largest [illegible] has been assiduously cultivating the King, Government and people of Great Britain with a view to obtaining a title, and only in this present period of acute national distress has he been able to satisfy his ambition.

Mr. Astor left the United States with the remark that it was "no country for a gentleman to live in." His disgust with this country was due, first, to his failure in a political campaign, and secondly, to the freedom with which the American press commented on him. As a very young millionaire he condescended to be elected to the State Legislature.

Then he ran for Congress in consideration of his generous contributions to the party he was nominated for a safe Republican district. Politicians enjoyed his liberality and newspaper reporters had a good deal of fun with his social pretensions, all of which annoyed Mr. Astor very much. To his disgust he was defeated.

The [illegible] a term as Minister to Italy, but the ingratitude of the Republic always rankled. He returned to America and then his dignity was still more seriously affronted. His wife, now deceased, informed the postmaster at Newport that she was "the Mrs Astor," and that all letters so addressed were to be delivered to her. The late Mrs. William Astor, who had long been the acknowledged queen of New York society, calmly informed the postmaster that she was "the Mrs Astor."

This peculiar controversy became the subject of much humorous comment. Few people know that this was what finally disgusted Mr. W. W. Astor with America. His dignity was more offended than if he had been Czar of Russia. After putting his financial interests in order he moved permanently to London in 1891.

One of his first acts was to lease the finest house in London, Lansdowne House, whose owner was in need of ready money. Soon after that he purchased Cliveden House, on the Thames, a beautiful house and estate, whose owner, the Duke of Westminster, although the richest peer in England, felt unable to keep it.

Then Mr. Astor plunged into a career of social conquest. Of course, he planned to win the favor of the then Prince of Wales afterward King Edward. The Prince was very favorably disposed toward persons with large accumulations of cash, whatever their ancestry might be. Mr Astor gave balls and entertainments which cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the Prince put in an appearance at one of these.

Finally he accepted an invitation to stay over night at Cliveden, a very great honor. Mr Astor is said to have spent $200,000 on this affair alone. He did everything with Oriental [illegible] with his customary lack of tact, as made a slip.

When entertaining royalty it is essential to find out just what they wish to do. Now, Mr Astor planned to take the Prince in the morning for a triumphal procession on the Thames in a [illegible] steam launch. Sometimes the Prince liked to be about in the morning, other times take strenuous exercise [illegible] on a boat. When he heard what Mr. Astor was going to do for him, his reply—the Prince was noted for his pungent repartee—is said to have been something like this:

"What does the old bounder mean by telling me what he is going to do with me? Tell him I'm engaged and not to be disturbed."

The Prince went away from this affair seriously ruffled, and it was long before he showed Mr Astor any favor again.

At this early period Mr. Astor purchased the Pall Mall Gazette, a paper originally intended "to be written by gentlemen for gentlemen." It had become a popular sheet under the late W. T. Stead, and then it had rapidly declined. Mr Astor paid a great sum for it, said to have been $1,000,000.

He made it a high Tory organ and appointed an earl's son as editor. He also established the Pall Mall Magazine and used it in the same way to further his social ambitions.

Mr. Astor's sense of dignity and self esteem was so great, that in spite of his desire to win favor with the nobility and ruling classes, he was constantly getting into hot water with them. He found that the earl's son on the paper had been making fun of his employer, and unceremoniously discharged him. A duke's son, Lord Frederick Hamilton, on the magazine, went the same way.

Then Mr Astor simply shocked society by kicking a distinguished British naval officer, Admiral Sir Berkeley Milne, who had been commander of the royal yacht, out of his house. An English society woman, who had received an invitation to a gorgeous musicale given by Mr. Astor, asked Admiral Milne, who had not been invited, to accompany her. When Mr. Astor found that the naval officer had come without an invitation, he ordered him out of the house.

Then he had a remarkable bickering with the late Duke of Westminster. He purchased Cliveden from the Duke, with all its furniture, but after a while the Duke claimed possession of the visitors' book, with the autographs of all the royal and noble persons who had visited the place. After long and angry correspondence and threats of law suits, Mr. Astor held on to the book, although to Englishmen it seemed a personal possession of the former owner like a batch of letters.

Mr. Astor became a naturalized British subject in 1899, and after that it was notorious that he was campaigning for a peerage. He gave millions of dollars to funds approved by the King or by Tory political and social leaders. An Englishman becomes a lord through the nomination of the Prime Minister and is formally created by the King. The King does not have a free hand in creating peerages, because they affect the constiatuere, but he is able to give them to a certain number of his friends. On the other hand, it would be difficult for the Government to give a peerage to a man who was obnoxious to the King. It is well known that a common way of obtaining a peerage is to make a generous contribution to the campaign fund of the party in power.

Successful English stockbrokers and manufacturers of oilcloth obtained peerages in return for contributions of $50,000 or so, while Mr. Astor, who was spending millions, got nothing. This disappointment almost threatened his reason. The King would not think of giving him a title, and no Government had the hardihood to propose him for one. Whatever the sum paid, there is always a pretense that the title is given for some genuine public service.

Mr. Astor's quest of a title finally became a joke in England. Weekly newspapers made cartoons on the subject. One showed him as an American eagle, loaded down with money bags in pursuit of a vanishing coronet. Labor Members of Parliament pounced upon this "American money-bag who was seeking to undermine our free institutions."

To increase his social splendor Mr. Astor purchased Hever Castle, near Sevenoaks, said to be the most perfect specimen of a mediaeval dwelling in England. It was the birthplace of Anne Boleyn, King Henry VIII's beautiful and ill fated wife No 2. A funny story about this place began to go the rounds of English society, that annoyed Mr. Astor exceedingly. It was said that Anne Boleyn's ghost had always haunted the castle, but after Mr Astor went there she declined to appear.

Perhaps the most unpracticeful, and to Americans the most repulsive, thing Mr Astor ever did was to present the flag of the American ship Chesapeake to the British United Service Museum. The Chesapeake was captured by the British ship Shannon in 1813, during a famous fight, in which the American captain, James Lawrence uttered his immortal words, "Don't give up the ship." The flag fell into private hands in England and Mr Astor bought it for £250 and gave it to the institution named [illegible]

children grew to maturity his social prospects in England improved. His elder son, Waldorf Astor a presentable young man, educated at Oxford, married Mrs Nannie Langhorne Shaw, one of the famously beautiful Langhorne sisters of Virginia. She has become very popular in the smartest English society. She helped her husband to win his election to the House of Commons for Plymouth.

The second son John Jacob Astor, became an officer of the Life Guards, the premier regiment of the British army, and proved himself a good sportsman. He has been wounded in the present war.

The title which Mr Astor sought so long to obtain from the Tories he has at last won from a coalition Government that is mainly Liberal.

His greatest contribution of all to British funds is to pay the present income tax, which amounts to one-third of a rich man's total income. In Mr Astor's case this is estimated to be $1,250,000 per annum. He could have avoided all this by transferring his residence to New York. He has also given great sums to war relief funds.

The title now conferred on Mr. Astor that of baron, is the lowest in the peerage, but it gives him a seat in the House of Lords. It entitles him to wear a scarlet velvet robe, with two rows of ermine, and a coronet surmounted with six silver balls.

His oldest son will inherit the title, and the two sons will now be known as the Hon. Waldorf Astor and the Hon John Jacob Astor.

Exactly How William Waldorf Astor Will Look in His Baron's Robes and Coronet as "Baron Astor of Hever Castle."

The Drawbridge and Moat of Hever Castle, Here Baron Astor Can Realize the Ambition of His Life—to Be a Real Baron in This Old Baronial Castle.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Jr., the Charming Daughter-in-Law of the Baron, Who Will Some Day Be a Baroness.

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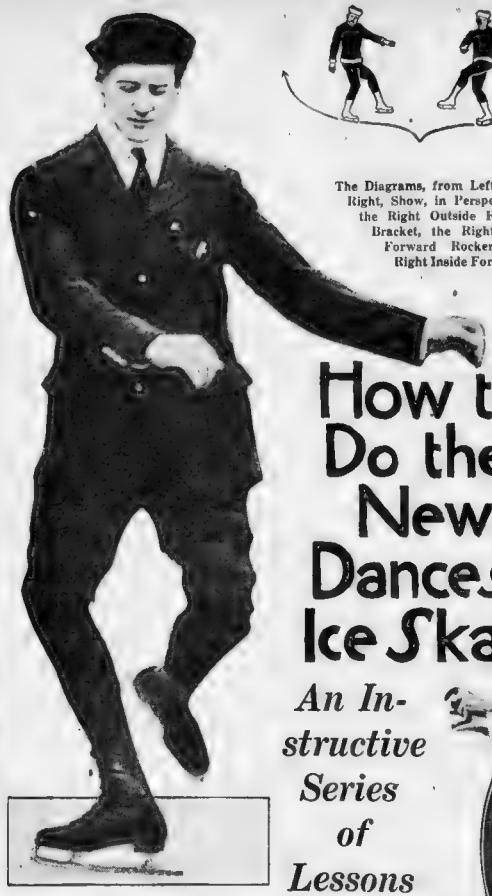
The Diagrams, from Left to Right, Show, in Perspective, the Right Outside Forward Bracket, the Right Outside Forward Rocker and the Right Inside Forward Counter

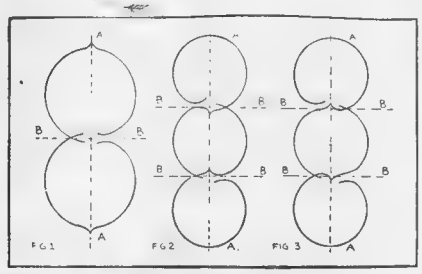


Mr. Irving Brokaw Executing the Right Outside Forward Bracket Before the Turn.

How to Do the New Dances on Ice Skates

An Instructive Series of Lessons by

Mr. Irving Brokaw, the Foremost Figure Skater of America



The Diagrams Show the Correct Shape of the Bracket (Fig. 1), the Rocker (Fig. 2), and the Counter (Fig. 3).

Fig. 4. From Top to Bottom the Diagrams Show the Difference Between the Bracket and the Three; the Counter and the Three, and the Rocker and the Three.

Charlotte, the Famous Skater of the Hippodrome, Posing Specially for This Page, Executing the Right Inside Forward Bracket Before Turn.

Mr. Brokaw and Charlotte in a Pair Skating Move—a Graceful Combined Spiral Figure—the Lady on Her Left Outside Forward and the Gentleman on His Left Inside Backward.

No. 6—How to Make Brackets, Rockers and Counters

By Mr. Irving Brokaw

A Champion Figure Skater of America, Author of "The Art of Figure Skating," Etc.

HAVING now covered most of the simpler ice dances we may return to the remaining school figures—Brackets, Rockers and Counters.

Brackets, or, as they are sometimes called, counter-threes, are composed of turns identical as to edge with the three, but with the reverse, or unnatural, rotation, ROF to RIB. A bracket consists of two forced curves: a forced curve or false serpentine being one which looks like a change of edge, but contains no change and is always combined either with itself—a bracket—or with a turn—rocker or counter.

These brackets have a change of edge at the turns, but neither rockers nor counters have any change of edge at all.

The important thing to remember in skating brackets is to keep the shoulders flat through the entire figure. This is one of the figures where a glance at the skating foot assists the correct turn, just as "keeping your eye on the ball" in golf facilitates the proper stroke.

It is important to bear in mind the following points in making brackets: The forward bracket turn must be skated on the front part and the backward bracket on the back part of the blade. The sharper the edge and the quicker the turn the better will be the print. The body must be leaning towards the centre, but straightening at the turn while the skate still holds the edge to make a sharp print without a change of edge. The curve may be straightened before the turn by spreadeagling the legs, but it is doubtful whether very flat brackets are desirable.

Before turns, assume the shoulder position for the turn inward or for the curve. The body cannot be too flat to the print. In making the turn the motion of the hips is most important; in fact they may be said to move the shoulders and are just as important in the execution of the turn as the shoulders.

Arms and shoulders should be kept under control and the entire figure skated rapidly with the shoulder held flat before the turn and in the line of direction after it.

The official schedule of BRACKETS is as follows:

No. 18a Starting ROF, LIB
No. 18b Starting LOF, RIB
No. 19a Starting RIF, LOB
No. 19b Starting LIF, ROB

The outside forward bracket (No. 18a) is begun with the employed shoulder leading, the balance foot kept behind and the arms outstretched. The shoulders are rotated in the *opposite* direction slowly by keeping the unemployed shoulder back, so as to bring the body and legs more or less in a spread-eagled position for the turn on a sharp edge.

Make the turn on the toe of the skate by lifting the heel just enough to keep the balance foot before the turn crossed over behind and crossed over in front of the print after the turn. The balance foot is carried rather high after the turn and is held across the print in front and over the line, pointing down, and it is held there until the balance is obtained for a normal inside backward edge executed in the normal IB plain circle fashion. The body must be leaning toward the centre both before and after the turn. This figure should be practiced in connection with the left inside back bracket, with which it is skated in the official schedule.

The inside forward bracket (No. 19a) is started like the inside forward plain circle with the balance foot behind. The balance foot is then moved gently forward as near to the employed foot as possible the employed knee being well bent and the balance foot shoulder being brought forward in the direction of motion in order to be held flat with the print at the turn.

To execute the turn on the front part of the blade, but the balance foot slightly in the direction of progression and "twist" the balance foot shoulder in the new skating direction—in the direction of the outside backward edge.

Immediately after the turn, look well over the unemployed shoulder and drop the balance foot across behind the employed foot, throwing it well out and back with opened knees, as in the proper position for the outside backward plain circle. Do not carry the balance foot far from the skating foot at the moment of the turn or the quickness of the turn will be impaired. Briefly, the balance foot must be kept in front before the turn and behind after the turn. The LOB bracket must be skated in connection with this figure.

The outside backward bracket is skated as follows: After the start, let the balance leg at once pass the skating foot as in the OB circle; at the same time "sink" well on the employed knee and then bring the balance leg forward again and carry it over the print, holding it low and flattening the shoulders in order to prepare for the turn.

At the turn, the balance foot is held near the employed and the body kept a little in front of the skate to facilitate making the turn, which is made by an instantaneous flip on the heel. Both these motions force the body over onto the inside forward edge. The weight of the body will be thrown in the direction necessary to complete the inside forward properly by looking back quickly at the turn.

After the turn, the balance foot must be held behind and across with the leading arm stretched well out; towards the end of the curve the balance foot passes forward, near the employed, to complete the inside forward circle in normal position.

In the course of this figure the balance foot is brought back after starting, then crossed in front just before the turn, behind just after the turn and in front again towards the finish of the curve.

For the inside backward bracket, the balance foot is kept in front at the start and the free foot passes the employed foot so that when the turn is made it is behind and outside the print. Care must be taken to hold the inside edge, because the rotation of the unemployed shoulder tends to bring later onto the outside backward edge. The turn is made on the heel of the skate, and the unemployed shoulder is forced towards the centre after it. The changing of position allows the skater to proceed from backward inside to forward outside. The balance foot, in this figure, is kept behind up to the turn and crosses over in front after the turn, just as in forward brackets.

We now come to the two last of the school figures. They are the Rocker and the Counter. The Rocker is the most difficult of the school figures and generally requires long and continued practice. Figure 2 on its page gives the diagram for the Rocker and Figure 3 the diagram for the Counter.

The official schedule for the Rocker (Nos. 20a, 20b, 21a and 21b) and for the Counter (Nos. 22a, 22b, 23a and 23b) is as follows:

Rocker.	Counter.	
Nos. 20a	22a	Starting ROF, LOB
Nos. 20b	22b	Starting LOF, ROB
Nos. 21a	23a	Starting RIF, LIB
Nos. 21b	23b	Starting LIF, RIB

I will not be able in these articles to discuss each of these various figures in detail, but the following general remarks will perhaps prove of help to the skater in learning to master them.

A rocker is a turn in the same direction as the three, but to the same edge of the skate as before: ROF to ROB; ROB to ROF.

The important things to remember are not to make any change of edge at the turn and not to make the turn unless on a good edge.

A counter, on the other hand, is identical with the rocker as far as edges are concerned, but the body revolution is made in the reverse direction, ROF to ROB, ROB to ROF.

In both rockers and counters, as reference to Figures 2 and 3 on this page will show, there are two transverse axes. The turns must be placed at the point of intersection of the axis A-A with the transverse axis B-B. All three circles of rockers and counters must be of equal size. Most skaters make the two outer circles much smaller than the centre one. The line A-A must divide the figures into two equal parts, as in the eight. This will be found quite difficult at first in regard to the two outer circles.

The difference between the rocker and the counter is that whereas in the former the turn is comparatively easy to make and the following edge difficult to hold for a full circle, in the latter the turn is difficult to make and the following edge easy to hold.

The rocker is made by turning the skating leg in the hip joint, while the upper part of the body does not alter its position.

In making the first curve of the rocker, the body is twisted forward in the skating direction, making the skate take a sharp edge, and it is necessary to pay special attention to the "screwing" around of the shoulders and body. The turn will be facilitated by a glance down at the moment to see it executed.

The edges should be made strong and true. The turn must be made without using the flat of the skate and without making a change of edge after it. To do this it is necessary, especially on outside rockers, to let the angle succumb to the weight just before the turn, and bend a little, but from strength, under perfect control and not from weakness.

The balance foot must never swing or jerk either forward or backward at the turns, but must move carefully and steadily at the proper time. Do not make the slightest pause in the turns, but keep up the momentum evenly throughout.

The whole movement of the figure must be continuous and regular.

The counters, too, are turned in the hip joint. Three movements of the balance foot are made, but they are made in such rapid succession that they do not show separately. Whereas in the rockers, before the turn, the unemployed shoulder presses the body in the rotating direction; in the counters it rotates backward and in inside forward counters it shoots forward.

For the outside forward counter, the shoulders are held flat with the direction of motion. The mistake is often made when skating this figure on the right foot of bringing the left shoulder forward before the turn; this ought not to be done, because it is liable to produce a change of edge. The same rule applies to the left outside forward counter.

Few Geniuses Have Red Hair?

Is there any connection between genius and the color and structure of a person's hair? This is the interesting question raised by an English student, who has taken the pains to find out what kind of hair has covered the heads of several thousand men and women of genius.

His investigations seem to establish the fact that it is exceedingly rare for a genius to have red hair. The only poet he was able to find whose locks were distinctly reddish was Swinburne. John Bunyan was the only great reformer who had red hair.

For men, in fact, the world has associated red hair and beards with men who, for some reason or other, hold a very low place in the world's esteem. In nearly every painting of Cain, the first murderer, and of Judas Iscariot, Christ's betrayer, the artists have given them red hair and beards.

An overwhelming majority of the world's greatest men have had hair ranging in color from dark brown to black. Savonarola, the religious reformer, had coal-black hair, but, surprisingly enough, his eyebrows and eyelashes were a brilliant red.

The structure of the hair, whether straight or curly, seems to have as definite a connection with the possession of genius, or its lack, as the color. Most persons of genius had curly or wavy hair. Among the exceptions were Napoleon and Andrew Jackson, whose hair was remarkable for its wiriness. Two other notable exceptions were James Russell Lowell, the poet, and Grieg, the musician, both of whom had lank, straight hair.

This English investigator was unable to find a single instance of a genius who had mouse-colored hair, or whose hair turned prematurely gray.

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A Garden of Eden —But With Eve Left Out!

Does Any Reader of This Page Want to Join These Artists in Their Colony Where They Are Trying to Prove That "Man Can Make a World of Himself"?

Sculptor and Writer at Work

Beraud's Painting of Adam and Eve Driven Out of the Garden of Eden.

The "Eveless Paradise" of the Artists in California Which They Hope Will Grow into a Large Colony.

©INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE INC.

The Greek Poet and the Only Feminine Inspiration Permitted in the Colony—A Sculptured Venus.

A [illegible] their own [illegible] humanity [illegible] fussing about.

According to [illegible] people [illegible] the Days. Ar[illegible] and other [illegible] a drag on [illegible] are [illegible] it to be [illegible] gallon [illegible] be [illegible] in a word [illegible] to the [illegible] of [illegible] who [illegible] to [illegible]

So it happens that the [illegible] Professor George D. Pappageorge and [illegible] the heart of a forest of redwoods near [illegible] creature of [illegible] sex.

[illegible] such Philosophers or Pappageorge is contemplating with evidences of a philosophical enjoyment.

We [illegible] have [illegible] around and [illegible] Pappageorge [illegible] team of [illegible] contemplation, for [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible] Sculptor Orphanos [illegible] with no paradoxical admission.

"[illegible] persons [illegible] better dead."

Don't be surprised [illegible] hear presently that a re[illegible] and [illegible] Garden of Eden [illegible] Sea as [illegible] the objection [illegible] [illegible] here [illegible] Professor Pappageorge and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] regulated [illegible] Greek [illegible] age of Raymond Duncan's [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Good Advice About Massage

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri
The Most Famous Living Beauty.

MASSAGE, as we used to know it, has gone out of favor. A new and lighter process called patting, has supplanted it.

It has been found that there are few of the old massage motions that do not drag the skin, detach it from the underlying muscles and, in the end, iron in more wrinkles than they iron out. But while this has been admitted, it is also well known as ever before that good circulation is the key to beauty as to health. And . . . necessary to stimulate the circulation in the face to make the muscles firm and the skin clear and fair. So the new, or modified, massage has been adopted by beautiful women and approved by medical experts.

The new massage is gentler than the old. It mauls none of the muscles. It is to the old massage as the sun is to the wind. What the rough, stormy process fails to do, the gentle often accomplishes. The new massage is a process of coaxing the blood to the surface. The old was a pulling down of old structure without rebuilding a new.

The new massage, or patting process, is best described to the firm yet light strokes of the piano player. Imagine the face the keyboard and play pianissimo. There are six areas to be treated by the facial massage: The forehead, the eye region, the cheeks, the space between the ends of the nostrils and the corners of the mouth, the region in front of the ears, the chin.

By the new process the lines about the eyes are not deepened nor merely moved farther on, as by the old. Wrinkles are caused by the pulling of the muscles beneath the skin. To remove them the muscles must be rebuilt to their former size and vigor.

It is upon this platform that the new massage is based. The blood is thereby carried to the surface and stimulated to nourish every fibre of the muscles, building . . . the wrinkles from them.

After the eyes the fingers should go to their parting from the crow's feet or laughing lines. The muscles beneath these are small and delicate.

There should be a good stream of blood carried to it as is needed to nourish the muscles of the cheeks for instance. The pressure should be very slight but much pressure as . . . should extend toward the ear line.

So with the up and vertical lines between the eyebrows, the ones that are formed by one of two causes, either . . . frowning attention. Begin at the eyebrows with a gentle patting that extends in an arch above the brows, following a line parallel with the eyebrows.

The lines of . . . should be treated in the same way. With the tips of the fingers put the forehead lightly from eyebrows to hair line, repeating the process until the blood suffuses the frows with a rich glow.

The lines in front of the ears should be treated by the same process. There should be the same soft, light patting coaxing the blood to the surface, but in no wise drawing the skin. That must be avoided always, the dragging and loosening of the skin.

The cheeks require more drastic treatment. The muscles being large and heavy, it requires more strength to call the blood to the interlangling meshes of muscles and to feed all the multiple tissues. For this reason the patting does not suffice. The cheek muscles require deep, firm pressure. The pressure should be given slowly, with the tips of the fingers, the hands arched, and resembles more than anything else the kneading of bread.

The patting process is excellent also for the neck. Between the tendons the flesh is liable to sag, and the patting draws the flesh up to the surface and feeds the shrinking tissues. At the back as at the front of the neck, this process should continue.

The blood should also be coaxed to flow freely behind the ears where the skin has a tendency to grow yellow. The motion between the tendons should be of the light, patting, rotary sort. But along the heavy muscles, just beneath the corners of the jaw, the condition is like those of the cheeks. There must be a firmer pressure. The stroke should be a long one, sweeping out toward the shoulders.

One of the most disfiguring accumulations of fat is that which collects in a roll across the shoulders and causes a woman to look as though she were round-shouldered. This can be removed by electric treatment, also by the operator pressing the cushions of the fingers flatly upon the neck and working down toward the shoulder blades. No one can do this for herself, because she cannot secure the proper leverage.

The operator should press the cushions of the thumbs flatly upon the lower part of the neck and press downward toward the arms, using all her strength.

Body massage has as many advocates as before, but the work is more serious than formerly. Light body massage, it is conceded, is as effective as ever in stirring up stagnant circulation, and the peril of causing a mere transfer of wrinkles is less.

For reduction, however, it is now believed by all the best masseuses in Paris that the pinching of muscles is the most effective massage. Arms can be treated as well as softening effect . . . [illegible] origin.

"Imagine the face the keyboard of a piano and play lightly the octave between the nostrils and corners of the mouth.

Milk of white almonds 2 ounces.
Strained honey, 2 ounces
Cold cream, 4 ounces.
Orange flower water, ½ ounces.

From England, too, comes the recipe, which has been adopted and modified by France:

Essence of cucumber 2 ounces.
Juice of cucumbers, 2 ounces.
Spermaceti, 1 ounce.
White wax, 1 ounce
Olive oil, 1 ounce.
Almond oil, 1 ounce.

This is a well-known and valuable massage cream:

Expressed oil of almonds, 9 fluid ounces.
Rose water, 3 fluid ounces
Fine sodium borate, 33 grains
Spermaceti, 1 ounce avoirdupois, 480 grains
White wax, 1 ounce avoirdupois, 870 grains

Any of the following creams will serve well for massage:

Oil of sweet almonds, 500 grams.
Spermacetti, 500 grams.
White wax, 100 grams.
Rose water, 50 grams.

This is especially good for the neck, hands and arms which are to be uncovered that night.

Glycerine, 1 ounce,
Rose water, 1 ounce,
Oxide of zinc, 1 ounce.

The old-fashioned Nadine cream has a strong claim upon many beauties of many nations. It is made this way:

Lanoline, 4 ounces.
Cocoa butter, 4 ounces.
Glycerine, 4 ounces.
Elder flower water, 3 ounces
Rose water, 5 ounces.

This, valuable for its whitening

YOU MIGHT TRY--

For a Rusty Range.

U[illegible]newspaper to remove [illegible] from your gas or coal [illegible]

When Ironing Calicoes

DARK calicoes should be ironed on the wrong side with irons that are not too hot.

To Darn Old Linen

THE ravelled threads from [illegible]

To Destroy Wasps

ONE [illegible] the best meth[illegible] with gasoline.

Preventing Mould on Fruit

A FEW drops of glycerine put on the edges of fruit jars before sealing on this will prevent mould from forming on the fruit.

A New Tomato Recipe.

WHEN peeling or [illegible] them generously with grated [illegible] cream.

When Roasting a Turkey

THE turkey need not be [illegible] basting. Instead, [illegible] melted butter on [illegible] and evenly over the [illegible] roasted.

Flour for Burning Kerosene

IT should be a matter of [illegible] kerosene lamp, stove or [illegible] convenient reach. Just wherever flour is the best antidote to throw over a fire caused by the spilling or [illegible] of kerosene.

Toasted Corn

AN improvement over boiled corn is toasted corn, which has a much more delicious flavor. After boiling the ears six minutes so as to cook them partially, remove to a bread-toaster and place over hot coals turning until they are browned evenly.

To Make Corks Good as New

A[illegible] corks have been used [illegible] they sometimes [illegible] corn [illegible] tied by putting the [illegible] corks [illegible] water. They will then be as good as [illegible]

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

A Variety of Serviceable Patterns Easily Made by the Home Dressmaker

DAINTY, pretty lingerie is ever attractive to the woman of good taste, and with the many "white sales" now in the shops one's thoughts naturally turn to the replenishing of one's lingerie.

No. 1179.
A New and Pretty Night Dress.

The gown may be made with a front closing for high neck style which is very desirable for warmth if made of flannelette or flannel.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. It requires 5¼ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1370.
Lady's Petticoat.

It is cut in six sizes—22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 5¼ yards of 36-inch material for the skirt with flounce and 3⅞ yards for skirt without flounce.

For flounce of embroidery 2¾ yards of 12-inch material will be required. The skirt measures about 2⅞ yards at the foot; the flounce about 3⅛ yards.

No. 1504.
Lady's Combination.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large—and requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1425.
Lady's House Dress.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

No. 1628.
Lady's Corset Cover and Drawers.

The pattern for these two dainty models is cut in three sizes, small, medium and large. It requires [illegible] yards of a medium size [illegible] inch material.

No. 1295.
Simple Set of Underwear for Girls.

The pattern includes all shown illustrated. It is cut in six [illegible] 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. The [illegible] requires 1¼ yards [illegible] material; the petticoat [illegible] yards, and the under waist [illegible] for a 6 year size.

No. 1591.
Lady's Night Dress.

It is cut in six sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inch bust measure. It requires 4 yards of 27-inch material for the sack style and 7 yards for the gown style for a 36-inch size.

No. 1307.
Ladies Corset Cover and Petticoat.

The pattern is [illegible]

No. 1615.
Ladies' Camisole in Kimono Style.

The pattern is cut in three sizes, small, medium and large. It requires 1¾ yards of [illegible] material for a medium size. The ruffle which will require [illegible] yards of embroidery.

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No. 1471.
A Simple Serviceable Model.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. It requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material for the medium size.

No. 1307.
Dainty and Becoming Negligee.

[illegible] pattern is cut in [illegible] requires [illegible] yards of 44-inch material for the [illegible] length style and ¾ yards for sack length, for a medium size.

No. 9821.
A New Corset Cover.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—[illegible] 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires [illegible] yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1339.
Girls' and Misses' Combination.

The pattern is cut in sizes [illegible] 14, 16 [illegible] requires [illegible] inch material for the [illegible] size.

No. 1430.
Dainty Apron.

[illegible] requires [illegible] yards of 36-inch material for the medium size.

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No. 1504—Size		No. 1615—Size	
No. 1425—Size	Bust	No. 1471—Size	
No. 1628—Size		No. 1339—Size	
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Ask Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes Make us [illegible] offer that we are keep your Eyes [illegible] you will [illegible] after the Murine [illegible] Make Your Eyes Clear. Don't tell your [illegible] Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Sends Book of [illegible] by Mail.

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Wallash's White Oil Liniment [illegible] promptly relieved with instantaneous [illegible] Sold. It relieves the pain and [illegible] and disease. [illegible] cents a [illegible] stamp. WALLASH'S WHITE OIL LINIMENT, Springfield, Mass.

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ASTHMA [illegible] sent [illegible] sufferer. If satisfied [illegible] $1. Write [illegible] giving express office. W. H. [illegible] Ohio ave., Sidney, O.

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The New Bodices
By Lady Duff-Gordon

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

By Lady Duff-Gordon

THESE photographs give an excellent idea of two forms of the new bodices. The dress in the top picture is of flesh-colored tulle, with hemstitched circles and festoons of green tulle. In each circle are bunches of silver and black hand made flowers. The bodice is one of the very newest, high and—just a little—stiff kind. The suggestion of the olden days is further carried out by the ribbon which takes the place of the sash and falls from the shoulder knot.

The other little costume has several novelties. The dress itself is of net and lace. The wrap is filmy and light. There is a plain band of lace, with a frill of horsehair ribbon. Behind this is a strip of genet fur. The headdress is entirely new, and, I think, charming. It is of lace and little lace bows hold it in place at back. The whole effect of this costume is one of softness and daintiness, and the bodice is designed to carry this out. It is very low, of course, and very simple.

While many of the attractive bodices have the long waist effect in front, such as this dress at the top, the tendency is entirely away from any of the mediæval touches so popular some time ago. The mid-Victorian influence has entirely banished the Moyan Age.

The dress in the upper left-hand corner is a flesh-colored tulle, with hemstitched circles. It shows one of the new bodices.

On the right-hand side is a back view of the same bodice and dress.

The photograph at the lower left-hand corner is a dainty evening dress, with fur-trimmed wrap, and another form of bodice.

("Lucile" Models)

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OLD Don Mario had long coveted the beautiful Rosa. Now, with proof of her brother's complicity with the insurrectionists, the way to possession of her seemed clear.

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Rotogravure
Picture Section

Boston American

Sunday,
January 23, 1916

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Largest in New England the Star Company

Scenes of Desolation in War-Stricken Serbia

One of the Tragic Scenes Attending the Return of Serbian Peasants to Their Devastated Homes

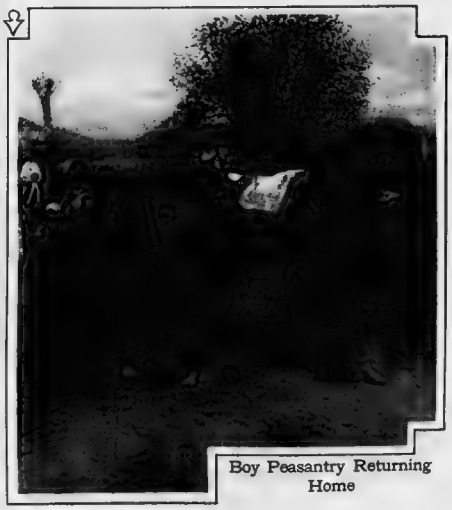
Photo (C) International Press Exchange from International Film Service

Serbian Prisoners in a Village Street

A Serbian Woman Carrying a Baby on Her Back

Many Boys Are Found Among the Prisoners

Bulgarian Officers in Serbia



Boy Peasantry Returning Home

Rotogravure Pictorial Section of the Boston Sunday American

Making Concrete Box For the Trenches On One of the Italian Fronts
Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

A Group of Bulgarian Infantry Encamped in the Hills
Photo (C) International Film Service.

Constructing a Bomb-Proof Trench On the Champagne Front
Photo (C) International Film Service.

Types of Italian Mounted Sharpshooters

One of the Enormous Austrian Siege Guns
Photo (C) International Film Service.

German Soldier Shot At a French Trench
Photo (C) Press Illustrating Company.

President Poincare in One of the French Trenches
Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

A German Aeroplane Brought Down In the French Lines
Photo (C) International Film Service.

One of the Great German Winter Tents
Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

Serbian Refugees Driven from Home
Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

French Auto Drivers Wearing Gas Masks
Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

A Voisin Aeroplane and Quick-Firing Gun
Photo (C) International Film Service.

Crippled German Soldiers Working in a Field
Photo (C) Henry Ruschin.

Austrian Red Cross Putting a Wounded Soldier On Board a Hospital Train

Photo (C) Universal Press Syndicate.

A Wonderful Picture of a Belgrade Fortress Smashed by the Heavy German Siege Guns

Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

A French Chef and His "Galley" in the Trenches

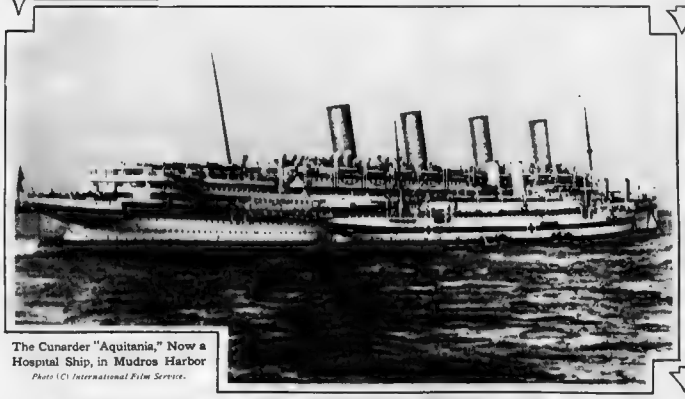
Photo (C) International Film Service.

A German "Revolver" Gun Captured By the French

Photo (C) Modern Photo Service.

A Striking View On Board a British Battleship Taking Soldiers From the Dardanelles

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.



The Cunarder "Aquitania," Now a Hospital Ship, in Mudros Harbor

Photo (C) International Film Service.

A Big British Naval Gun Used by the Serbians

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

A Big Batch of Russian Prisoners Captured by the Germans

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service

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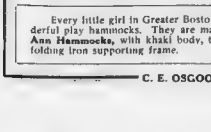

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COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
January 23, 1916
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The Original Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

YUH CAN'T TAME THAT CUB! HE'S A GRIZZLY!
OO! A GRIZZLER? I VOULDN'T HAF HIM IN DER HOUSE! MAYBE HE VOULD BITE DER GOLD FISHES!
DOD GAST IT! I SUPPOSE NOW I GOT TO TAKE IT BACK BY DER STORE UND CHANGE IT FOR A RABBIT.
V'Y SURE!
VOT DO YOU CARE, CAPTAIN, SO LONG AS VE ISS HERE TO PERTECT YOU!
HEY! DON'T GO SO NEAR BY DOT CAVE! DOT'S VARE LIFS DER MOUNTAIN LION, DING BUST HIS HIDE!
HEY! COME BACK! I SLIPPED OFF!
HA! DER LION! VELL, A LION ISS MORE IMPORTANT DEN A BEAR!
RUN QVICK, BOYS, UND GET CAYUSE PETE MIT HIS LASSOER! TELL HIM I GOT A LION!
RIGHTO!
OUCH! STOP IT! VOT'S DER DOD-ROTTED IDEA?
ANY KABOOZLED BEAR VOT GETS FRESH MIT ME TAKES VOT HE GETS GUM-DOUSE IT!
OO-T-CH!
TAKE DOT, YOU GOOGLE-EYED HYENA, UND VATCH OUT IF I GET MAD!
YIP!
QVICK, PETE! CHUCK DER LASSO UND PULL HIM AVAY!
HEY! VAIT! OUITCH! IT'S A MISTAKE! IT'S I'M! V'OA!
DID YOU GET A RABBIT?
WHERE'S YER LION?
NOW IT'S DER FINISH! HANS UND FRITZ GO IN DER CHAIL!

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

It Would Drive a Person Crazy to Find Out What He Wants

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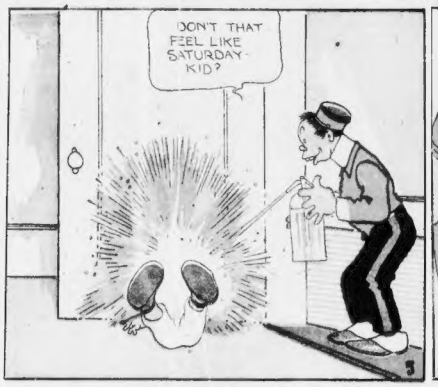

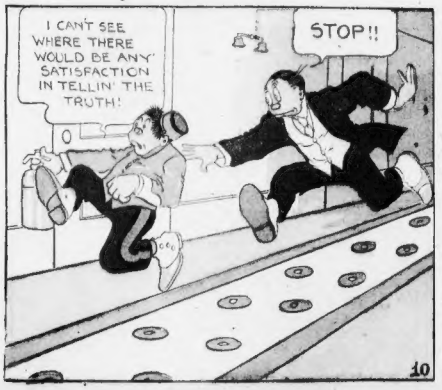

DO YOU KNOW - LOVEY HE JUST NATURALLY LOVES TO BE CLEAN!
BE GENTLE - BOY!
BETTER GIT SOME MORE SELTZER GOVERNOR - THIS IS RUNNING LOW-
GEO MCMANUS
12

On Our Block

Introducing Young Mr. Shrimp Flynn and Skinny Shaner, Esq.

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THIS IS SKINNY SHANER.

HE IS ALMOST AS BROAD AS HE IS LONG. HE SLEEPS WELL, EATS WELL, LAUGHS A LOT, CRIES A LITTLE AND HIS HOBBY IS ICE CREAM

1

THIS IS SHRIMP FLYNN.

HE IS JUST A MITE SHORTER THAN SKINNY. HE HAS CURLY HAIR AND A KINKY DISPOSITION. HIS HOBBY IS SKINNY SHANER.

2

AH, HA, HA, HA!

3

LEMME THESE HERE SKATES! I'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO HANDLE 'EM. YOU'RE A BOOB AT IT!

4

I'LL SEE WHAT I CAN DO WITH THIS JITNEY!

5

6

7

8

9

OOP, HA, HA, HA, HEE!

10

GOSH, I THINKED YOU WAS GONNA TEACH ME TO SKATE! I KNOW ALL ABOUT FALLIN', I GOT NATURAL TALENT FOR IT!

11

HEY, COME HERE, I WANNA GIVE YOU BACK YOUR SKATES!

THAS ALL RIGHT, MAIL 'EM TO ME!

TOM McNAMARA

12

YOU WOULD N'T KNOW ME FROM ADAM, WOULD YOU MARY JANE?
NO I THOUGHT YOU WERE ADAM
EVERY TIME I TURN AROUND THERE YOU ARE. DOG GONE YOU

Yep. Appearances Sometimes Ain't!

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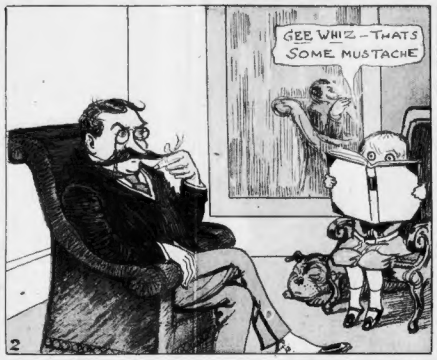
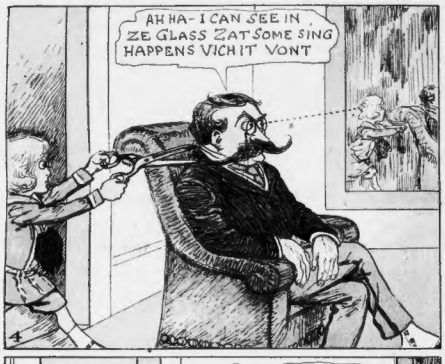
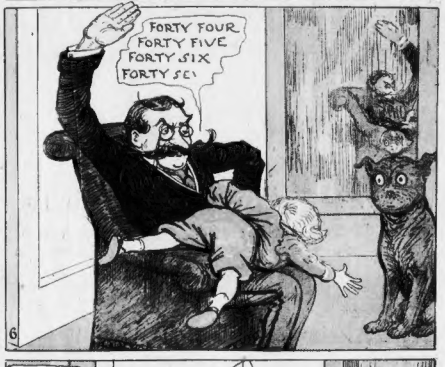
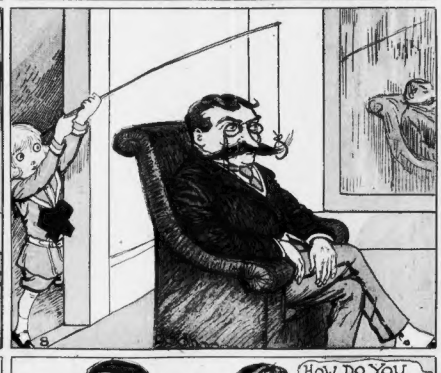
YOUR MUZZAIRE, SHE IS IN PERHAPS AND I CAN SEE HER ?
MY MUZZ AIRE SHE IS SKATING BUT SHE IS DUE HERE ANY MINUTE- COME IN AND SIT DOWN SIR
1









RESOLVED THAT CONCERNING APPEARANCES, THEY ARE VERY DECEIVING - THATS THEIR BUSINESS. THATS A GOOD THING - BECAUSE THERE ARE LOTS OF THINGS THAT SHOULD BE COVERED UP. A GOOD WIG LOOKS BETTER ON MOST HEADS THAN BALDNESS. ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE MORE USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL THAN POOR TEETH, OR NO TEETH. DONT BLAME THE OLD GIRLS FOR PUTTING ON THE ROUGE AND SWITCHES. BLESS THEIR HEARTS, THEY WANT TO LOOK PRETTY AS LONG AS THEY CAN. WHEN THERE IS A BEAUTIFUL MIND AND A GOOD, SWEET DISPOSITION ON THE INSIDE OF ONE'S HEAD IT SHOWS IN THE FACE AND KEEPS THE SOUR LOOK AND WRINKLES AWAY. BUT ALL THE SAME THE OTHER STUFF HELPS. LET US ALL TRY TO MAKE A GOOD APPEARANCE AND BACK IT UP. THATS ALL STRANGERS HAVE TO JUDGE US BY